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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light or moderate Southeast winds; fair, apart from scattered showers this afternoon.  
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1003.5 mbs., 29.03 in. Temperature, 80.0 deg. F. Dew point, 60 deg. F. Relative humidity, 72. Wind direction: East. Wind force, 8 knots. High water: 4 ft. 3 in. at 10.45 p.m. Low water: 4 ft. 2 in. at 1.20 a.m. (Tuesday).

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VOL. III NO. 192

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1948.

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## Five Die In Fire Disaster

### Block Of Buildings Razed In Reno

Reno, Nevada, Aug. 15.—A major fire, climaxed by an earth-shaking explosion, rocked the heart of Reno today, killing five persons and injuring at least 180 others.

The blaze destroyed nearly a whole business block on Lakes Street, a stone's throw from the row of lavish gambling halls which form the heart of the city's business district.

Rescue crews, working with portable cranes, tore down the still-burning ruins in the hope that three or four men believed trapped in the inferno might be still alive.

The Reno authorities said the death toll was "sure to increase before we're through."

### WRACKING EXPLOSION

Fire Department officials said they were stunned by the suddenness of the disaster, which struck the city on a quiet Sunday morning. They said the affair started as a routine fire alarm for a minor blaze in a Lake Street business establishment. It reached disaster proportions half an hour later, when a wrecking explosion, caused either by gas or a store of dynamite, levelled the burning buildings, trapping fire fighters inside and raining a hail of broken glass into the crowd of over 200 sightseers that jammed the pavement across the street from the fire.

### FIREMAN'S WARNING

Witnesses said the only warning of the blast was sounded by an unidentified fireman who rushed from the burning building screaming, "Everybody get down!"

John Dorsey, 42, was standing against a building across the street. He said, "I heard the fireman shout get down. Next thing I knew I was lying flat on my face on the pavement."

The Fire Department said the blaze apparently had started at the rear of an empty spaghetti parlour in the middle of a jammed block of frame business houses which included a Chinese restaurant, an Army surplus warehouse and a second-rate hotel.

The blast occurred after the fire had spread to several buildings. (Continued on Page 5)

## Daughter Of Kurusu Weds



First Lt. William Maddox, 28, Washington, D. C., is shown with his bride, Jaye Kurusu, 27, shortly after the two were married in Tokyo. She is the daughter of Saburo Kurusu, Japanese envoy, who was assassinated in Washington at the time of Pearl Harbor. The bride's attendant was her sister, Fla. 23, who was married last year to former Lieutenant Frank White. The couple will live in Fukuoka, where Maddox is economic officer of the military government team.—AP Picture.

## London Nurses' Protest March

London, Aug. 15.—Several hundred male and female nurses and nursing students paraded along London's main streets today in protest against low wages.

Carrying banners demanding better pay and shorter working hours, they marched down Piccadilly to Hyde Park. One of the banners bore the slogan, "Parading for Mr. Winston Churchill's most famous wartime phrase."

It said: "Never has so much been done by so few for such little pay."—United Press.

# ARAB ARMIES LAUNCH GENERAL ATTACK ON JERUSALEM FRONT

Jerusalem, Aug. 15.—Arab armies have launched a "general attack" along the entire Jerusalem front at dawn today, according to an Israeli Army communique. The main objectives of the attack were Ramat Rahel, a Jewish settlement on the Jerusalem-Bethlehem road; Mount Zion, where Israeli forces are entrenched before the walled Old City; and Beith Israel, in the northern sector of Jerusalem, the communique claimed.

Jewish troops fired on Arab concentrations and gunfire rolled over the city for two hours; the communique added. The Jewish Government has refused to accept a United Nations proposal, agreed by the Arabs, not to return fire in cases of "provocation."

## Struggle For Control Of City Council

Berlin, Aug. 15.—The Communist Press renewed demands today that the present City Council which has only one Communist member be replaced by a Communist body.

The Communists pegged today's attack on a memorandum drawn up on Saturday by the city's three anti-Communist parties in which they demanded the Western German mark be made only the legal tender in the Western sectors of the city.

Karl Maron, Communist leader, writing in the official party organ, Neues Deutschland, called the memorandum "a treacherous attack on the Berlin population." He claimed that the "city's masses of factory workers and democratic parties demand the immediate resignation of this Council."

The Red Army's newspaper, Tseglische Rundschau, again demanded that the Eastern German currency be the only legal currency in Berlin and claimed that the memorandum was written by "a group of men who intend to block any agreement between the east and west in Moscow."—United Press.

### MOSCOW MEETING

Moscow, Aug. 15.—The fifth meeting between the three Western envoys and the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, is expected to take place at the Kremlin tomorrow. The envoys, Mr. Frank Roberts (Britain), M. Yves Chastaigne (France) and General Walter Bedell Smith (United States) are believed to have asked for another appointment with M. Molotov after receiving replies from the Soviet Government. The envoys, attempting to lay the foundations for four-power talks on the German crisis met at the American Embassy for about an hour today.—Reuter.

### CLUBB PASHA IN LONDON

It was understood that he has already talked with King Farouk of Egypt and King Abdullah of Transjordan, and is going on to Tel-Aviv after talks with Jewish leaders in Jerusalem.

Glubb Pasha, the British commander of the Transjordan Arab Legion, which is the chief Arab force investing the city, arrived in London today with his wife. When he passed through Cairo last night, he denied rumours that he had intended to resign his command.

Reuter also reported from Paris today that 300 immigrants for Palestine arrived in Marseilles from London today with his wife. When he passed through Cairo last night, he denied rumours that he had intended to resign his command.

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### OUTPOSTS ATTACKED

Amman, Aug. 15.—United Nations observers today found three Jewish bodies in Arab positions in the Bad Wadi area along the Jerusalem-Tel-Aviv highway after a heavy Jewish attack on Arab Legion outposts. It was officially announced here tonight.

The observers were investigating the true violation. Arab Legion sources said the Jews intended to occupy Beir Ayub village between East El Wad and Latrun, but the attack was repulsed.

Simultaneously, two separate Jewish attacks were launched in the Sheikh Jarrah and Mount Zion sectors, north and south of Jerusalem, the Legion said.

### ZIONISTS ARRIVE

Haifa, Aug. 15.—Rabbi Hillel Silver, President of the Zionist Organization of America, and Dr. Samuel Newman, its Chairman, along with Professor Selig Brodetsky, leader of the Zionist Movement in Britain, arrived in Haifa by air today to attend a

## Murder & Rape On Beach

Ormond Beach, Florida, Aug. 15.—A summer night idyll on the sands of a moonlit beach for a young man and woman ended with the rape of the young woman and the murder of both. Sheriff Alex Littlefield said today.

The bodies of Gregory Mount, aged 23, of Lexington, Kentucky, and Mary Hucks, 24, of East Port, Georgia, were found by a boy wandering along the beach.

The Sheriff, reconstructing the scene, said the two holiday-makers were asleep on a blanket in bathing attire. Their assailants, who bludgeoned the girl first, then turned on the boy, tried to escape, but were overtaken and dragged into a clump of bushes. Her body was found stripped of its clothing. The Sheriff said there was no doubt she had been raped.

—Associated Press.

# Russian Spy Charge Called "Frame-Up"

Washington, Aug. 15.—The State Department today branded the Russian espionage charge against Lieutenant Robert Dreher, former assistant United States naval attache in Moscow, as a "frame-up."

A counter-charge was issued by Mr. Michael McDermott, chief of the State Department Press Section, who said the Russian Government had tried to involve Lt. Dreher in frame-up allegations of espionage. Mr. McDermott flatly denied that Lt. Dreher was expelled from the Soviet Union after "efforts to get secret information" from Russian Government officials.

He said the American Ambassador (Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith) discussed the entire incident with the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister (Mr. Andrei Vishinsky) several months ago. He said General Smith told Mr. Vishinsky that circumstances indicated that the Soviet Government had "arranged" for the Russian secret police (NKVD) to break in on Lt. Dreher, while he was engaged in an innocent business conversation with a Russian Customs official.

Asked what General Smith meant by that statement, Mr. McDermott said, "In good American lingo, it was a plant."

Mr. McDermott said that Lt. Dreher was scheduled to return to the United States and had applied to the Soviet Government for a visa just ten days before the "incident." Lt. Dreher, who is 32 and single, is assigned to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations here. He would not discuss his "expulsion," stating merely that his reply would come through the "proper channels"—the State Department.

### RUSSIAN VERSION

In their version of the case, the Russians broadcast that Lt. Dreher had been caught stealing military secrets, had confessed to being a spy and was expelled with the approval of General Smith. They said the evidence "was so indisputable, the American Embassy did not challenge it" or try to block Lt. Dreher's expulsion.

Here is the history of the "incident" as pieced together from official United States records. Lt. Dreher was sent to the Soviet port of Odessa to supervise shipment of American Embassy material through that port. In Odessa he worked with a Soviet Customs official—a man known as "E" and named by the Russians as the "collaborator" in Lt. Dreher's alleged espionage activities and whose full name is not available here.

In April this year, Lt. Dreher returned to the Embassy in Moscow, his work at Odessa completed. On April 22 he received a telephone call from "E," who said he had Odessa shipments, to discuss with him. At the Russian official's request, Lt. Dreher agreed to meet him at the Customs office.

At the meeting, the Russian official suddenly turned the conversation away from the Odessa shipments and on to other matters. At precisely that moment, agents of the secret police broke into the room and arrested both Dreher and the Russian official. Lt. Dreher was released after several hours' detention and reported the affair to General Smith.

### CONVERSATION TURNED

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## Korea's New Premier



Lee Bum Suk (above), director of the South Korean military government youth movement, is now the first prime minister of the new Korean Republic.—AP Picture.

# Enormous U.S. Spending

## President Truman Shows Anxiety

Washington, Aug. 15.—New billions for American defence and stop Communism, and for Europe and China is boosting the United States toward a near record of \$42,200,000,000 of peace-time spending, President Truman said today. He forecast a \$1,500,000,000 deficit for the year.

In a highly worded mid-year review of the National budget, Mr. Truman said the Defence and Foreign Aid programmes will mean that spending will shoot up by more than \$6 billion above last year's \$36 billion total.

The President said "deficit financing" looms ahead indefinitely and he blamed the situation on "ill timed" tax reduction passed by the Republican-controlled Congress over his veto.

### ASTRONOMICAL

Mr. Truman estimated Defence expenditures at \$12,140,000,000, an increase of \$1,115,000,000 over his budget report to Congress last January and almost \$1,500,000,000 over the actual outlay last year. International expenditures were estimated at \$7 billion, the same as in January. Total—includes \$1,500,000,000 in supplemental funds for the April, May and June programme of the Economic Co-operation Administration.

China Aid was put at \$339 million, up \$181 million from January. Japan, Korea, and other occupied areas will take \$1,200 million, down \$70 million.

Mr. Truman declared fewer billions from taxes meant an "operating deficit" of \$1,544 million compared to the record surplus of \$8,400 million for the fiscal year ended last June 30.

"As we look ahead," he said, "it is clear that our national and international responsibilities make impossible any sharp reduction in Government expenditures in 1949—indeed it is likely there will be some increase."

### ILL-TIMED REDUCTIONS

"It is plain therefore, that the ill-timed tax reduction of last Spring has left the Government facing a period of deficit financing."

In estimating the Government's tax revenues, Mr. Truman assumed the personal income of Americans would stay at the peak level of \$12.5 billion reached last June.

Actually, high prices, profits and wages are sending the personal income figure steadily higher so that greater tax revenue may be expected. Mr. Truman said they may even go so high as to exceed spending despite lower tax rates.

"Even if data should prove true, however, it is hardly sound fiscal policy to rely on inflation as a method of balancing the budget," Mr. Truman said.—Associated Press.

## EDITORIAL

### Modernising Industry

MISCONCEPTIONS about the aim and purpose of the proposal to set up an Anglo-American Advisory Council for industry to assist in the solution of production problems in Britain have been removed by the parliamentary discussion—and by a plain statement from the British Trades Union Congress. At its last meeting the TUC General Council considered many aspects of trade union responsibility in relation to industrial efficiency and the technique of modern management. Among other documents the Council received was a report from its members serving on the National Production Advisory Council for Industry—a governmental joint body in which both sides of industry are represented by leading executive officers of trade unions and employers' organisations. But the TUC General Council also had some memoranda of its own which showed that new moves are being made in the production battle. One significant move can be considered in the nature of an experiment. Trade unions are asked whether, when industrial processes are broken down into a series of connected operations, easily learned and executed by workers, output always and necessarily goes up; whether workers are bored with over-simplified jobs to such an extent that the advantages of breaking down industrial processes cancel themselves out by reason of a heavy turnover of labour in factories. With workers constantly seeking to change their jobs, retraining to all vocations and to train newcomers in industry is time-

wasting and a costly business; and in the present economic emergency time is one of the commodities in short supply for the British industry. The National Institute of Industrial Psychology has offered to find answers to these queries and the inquiry is being carried out by the inquiry asking affiliated unions to help by enlisting the goodwill of their officers and members in plants suitable for the experiments that have to be made in this study of units of work and the sub-division of manufacturing processes. So far as the Anglo-American Advisory Council is concerned, the TUC is wholly sympathetic to the suggestion that industrial experts from the United States should visit Britain and work with British trade unions and industrialists to see if any of the successful methods adopted on the other side of the Atlantic can be of use to Britain's industry. Britain's workers are as energetic as any others in the world, but it would be foolish to say that they have not been unable in many cases to be more skillfully applied. Most of the working parties which have been investigating the present setup in a number of Britain's most important consumer industries have drawn attention to defects and deficiencies in industrial organisations and have paid tribute to the more modern developments of American industry. A new opportunity is now presented to learn how to adapt the American improvements to British industry where by production can be intensified without too heavy an imposition on the workers.

## Flood Threat To Fishing Village

Eyemouth, Scotland, Aug. 15.—This Northeastern fishing village of 2,000 residents steel itself tonight for a possible breakthrough of a railway embankment that would send hundreds of tons of water into the town.

The village, which is located on the coast southeast of Edinburgh, has been without domestic water supplies since last night.

Officials standing by at the 60-foot embankment which dams a lake of water about 300 yards wide and five miles long said they did not know if it would break up or not.

Some water is flowing through the only outlet—a culvert into an adjoining valley—but thus far this has made no appreciable difference in the water level.

Workmen are considering an attempt to bore a hole in the embankment tomorrow. If the embankment collapses, special constables will send word to Eyemouth and the Coast Guard here will send out warning rockets.—United Press.

## Mr Attlee Becomes A Grandfather

Bristol, Aug. 15.—Britain's 65-year-old Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, became a grandfather today when his eldest daughter, Janet, gave birth to a girl here.—Reuter.

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## WOMANSENSE

PARIS DESIGNER declared DEATH SENTENCE on DIOR'S 'New LOOK' in a recent Paris Midnight Fashion Show

## And Now Enters THE 'TUBE LOOK'

By Anne Edwards

IN a setting like the backdrop of a Coward musical in the 1920's, 1,000 men and women in evening dress sat at terraced tables in a Paris garden recently and saw the NEW LOOK KILLED stone dead.

Jacques Fath, always the most startling of Paris designers, put on a sensational midnight show of 130 dresses, nearly all of them dead straight, skin tight, and fitting the figure from neck to hem.

Celebrated for the excellent stage management of his dress shows, M. Fath gave this display in the garden of his Champs-Élysées salon.

The audience—elegant Parisian clients, fashion buyers, and reporters from all over the world—sat and drank his champagne, admired his floodlit trees hung with scarlet geraniums still in their pots, and watched his mannequins walk down a ramp that ran the length of the garden.

all stood in a second-floor window and played Schubert's "Ave Maria" while a mannequin dressed as a bride walked up the ramp with folded hands.

The bridal dress itself, as sophisticated as its background, was in white corded silk with a turquoise jewelled cap and turquoise gloves.

With Dress No. 2 the show started in earnest. After so much introductory fanfare it was surprisingly simple and quiet—a plain, straight skirt, 15 inches from the ground, with a high waistline, and buttoning on to a grey and black striped bodice.

As dress followed dress, each one simpler and plainer than the last, the experienced audience realised

that they were witnessing the death of a phrase. THE NEW LOOK is finished—the TUBE LOOK is in.

No more ballerina skirts, and no more jackets. Instead, we were shown plain frocks with narrow skirts, sloping shoulders, small waists and mid-calf hemlines.

Outstanding day fashion from the night show was a close-fitting grey jersey frock patterned with clumps of embroidery (a rose of diamonds with three drop pearls) every four inches.

Favourite new colours are mole grey, Parma violet, soft yellow, champagne, ginger brown, scarab green and carnation pink.

Hats are pudding-bowl shaped, worn on the back, with crowns that are pointed and high. They look like Gilles children's bonnets, and give the wearer the same unfortunate pixie look.

The show opened with the appearance of a four-piece orchestra, cello, violin, harp, and singer, who

## At Home



By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

WHITE GLAZED chintz is used for a crisp housecoat that has a peppermint-cool look about it. Etched circles in green give a touch of cool colour. The snug bodice can be worn open at the neck, or closed, as sketched. The two oversize bellows-type pockets are not only practical but provide the only trim to this practical coat. The skirt is full and very flared.

## WOMEN at the Olympics

## WHY DO MEN RUN FASTER?

By SIR ADOLPHE ABRAHAMSON  
Medical Adviser to the British Olympic team

MME. BLANKERS-KOEN, of Holland, won the Olympic 100 metres in 11.9 sec.; an English girl, Miss Manley, was second in a little outside 12sec.

These figures compare with a man's 10.3 seconds; but to adopt a different comparison—the exceptional woman against the average man—it is fair to say that 11 seconds for a hundred yards is pretty fast running.

A woman's musculature is favourable for speed. It has a relatively low viscosity (the term, connected with internal friction). In a race between Mme. Blankers-Koen and H. Dillard, they would probably dead-heat over three yards. At 50 yards the man would lead by six or seven yards, at 100 yards, by perhaps 15.

Why? Anatomy has something to do with it: the length of the lower limb and the relative proportion of its two parts. But if this were all, a tall woman should beat a short man. Length of stride depends on other factors, the spring from the arch of the foot, the development of the calf muscles. I have seen a man 6ft. 3in. high with a 6ft. stride, another of 5ft. with one of over 8ft.

## More Power

But weight for weight, man has a greater amount of available power, a quality which is constitutional and bound up with all bodily processes.

The champion woman sprinter also holds the world's records for the 80 metres hurdles, for the high jump (5ft. 7¼in.). These are more remarkable indications of athleticism than her sprinting. They are per-

formances which would on occasion have won AAA championships.

Women's records compiled some 45 years ago make a startling contrast—100 yards, 13.2sec.; high jump, 4ft. 2½in.; long jump, 14ft. 6½in. Arguing from the remarkable improvements that have occurred, enthusiasts have foreseen the day when woman will seriously challenge man.

But I think not. I believe she has reached the limit of her natural capacity.

## AROUND THE TOWN

With Mercia Hillaly

STRANGE, eerie noises haunt a room at a certain local institution, and it is shuttered up because no one agrees to live in it. This is no myth, as the boys will testify, and if you show any doubt they will beg of you, with tears in their eyes, to stay the night and find out for yourself.

The boys themselves didn't believe it until they stayed in it; and new arrivals, unaware of the ghostly knockings would be put up for the night—but one night only. They rush out, hair on end, to tell the boys what they already know.

Christina is the name of a lucky two-year-old at the Fanning babies' Home whose clothes problems are solved by the Ladies' Section of the Foreign Y.M.C.A. This group decided to look after one child in this institution, and Christina's name was drawn from a hat.

The Ladies' Section has over 400 members, with Mrs. A. W. Ingram as chairman and Mrs. A. Bolton as secretary. Mrs. Bolton will be shortly leaving in the Carthage for a six-months' holiday in England.

St John's Cathedral is seeking a new organ. The organ fund stands at something like \$27,000, but it is anticipated that the fund will need to be augmented for the type of organ that is required. The first organ was installed in 1867 and was well-remembered for giving constant trouble. A cat was once called for to keep the rats from eating the leather of the organ bellows. About 80 years ago, the present organ was installed but it has been rebuilt several times and had the personal attention of the late Mr. William Blackett of Messrs. Blackett and Sons, a reputable firm of organists.

The mother of actress Joan Loring, Mrs. Fred Ellis, is in town. She arrived last week by plane from Los Angeles. Miss Loring is a Hongkong girl and has won her way to stardom in such pictures as "The Corn Is Green," "The Three Strangers," and "The Verdict." Her latest picture, "Good Sam," has just been released and will come to Hongkong in the near future. Miss Loring, her mother says, is in New York at the moment.

## RED RYDER



Peppered and Salted

By Fred Harman

## Very Plain Hairdo is the Latest Style This Season



A real-hair braid, carefully matched to your own hair, can transform a short hairdo into a glamorous evening coiffure.

By HELEN FOLLETT

FEW women are so blessed with naturally plain, sleeked back hairdo. It is smart as all get out if one can get away with it. All right for those beautiful charmers who pose for fashion pictures, but a bit trying on the average girl.

Hair stylists are now offering coiffure designs that have just enough wave lines to take the curse off the plain arrangement. They are cap fitting, will go under any kind of a hat, will stay in place throughout the whole day. No ringlets, no fuss stuff, but chic, youthful and becoming.

One needs a strong permanent wave to give body and an appearance of abundance, especially if the hair is thin and silky. Tresses are cut about five inches below the nape line and turned under. A great comfort to one, is that mode, since one isn't bothering to put rear whips up on curlers.

There may be a low side part, with the hair swept back on a slant at

the right side, with one or two wide wave lines, and the ends tucked in. Or, the forelock is brushed straight back with wave lines from crown to rear, and ends tucked under, pure boy fashion. One style shows side parting extending to the nape line, with the hair brought forward forming muffs over the ears.

With the front of the hair almost severely plain, one can have a roll that extends slightly outward at either side and continues along at the back.

Simple arrangements are welcomed by every girl and woman during the summer season. Outdoor sports become more popular every year and one hates to bother to rebuild a coiffure that is more or less elaborate. After a swim, one can put one's hair in perfect form with a few swishes of the comb and an expenditure of three minutes' time. Fine and dandy, if you ask us, or even if you don't.

A good way to dress up a simple summer hairdo is to purchase a real-hair braid. With this, you can have a variety of new hairdos.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## A Very Strange Bird, Indeed

—It Had a Very Little Head and Long Legs—

By MAX TRELL

CHIRPIE Sparrow came to the window-sill for his breakfast bread-crumbs, and Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-around names, went to say good-morning to him. Chirpie always had some news to tell, for he flew around quite a bit and always kept his eyes wide open.

"News?" said Chirpie after he had swallowed half a dozen crumbs. "Now let me see... h'mm, yes, I have a little news. I met a strange bird yesterday."

"What kind of a strange bird?" asked Hanid.

"Where did you meet it?" asked Knarf.

"Finally Answered"

Chirpie ate several more crumbs before he finally answered. "It was an enormous bird, about a hundred times bigger than I am. I met it over at the Zoo. It comes from some far-away place, but it's staying at the Zoo. It's in a cage."

Knarf and Hanid both wanted to know the strange bird's name.

"Its name was printed on a sign on the bars of its cage," said Chirpie. "It was an Ostrich. I never saw such a strange bird in all my born days. It had long, strong legs; a long neck (quite skinny); a short little head with black eyes, and a very hard bill. The only thing really handsome about Mr. Ostrich was his feathers. They were soft and fluffy and grew all over his back and tail. I had quite a long talk with Mr. Ostrich. He was eating his dinner at the time I visited him, and he invited me to share it with him."

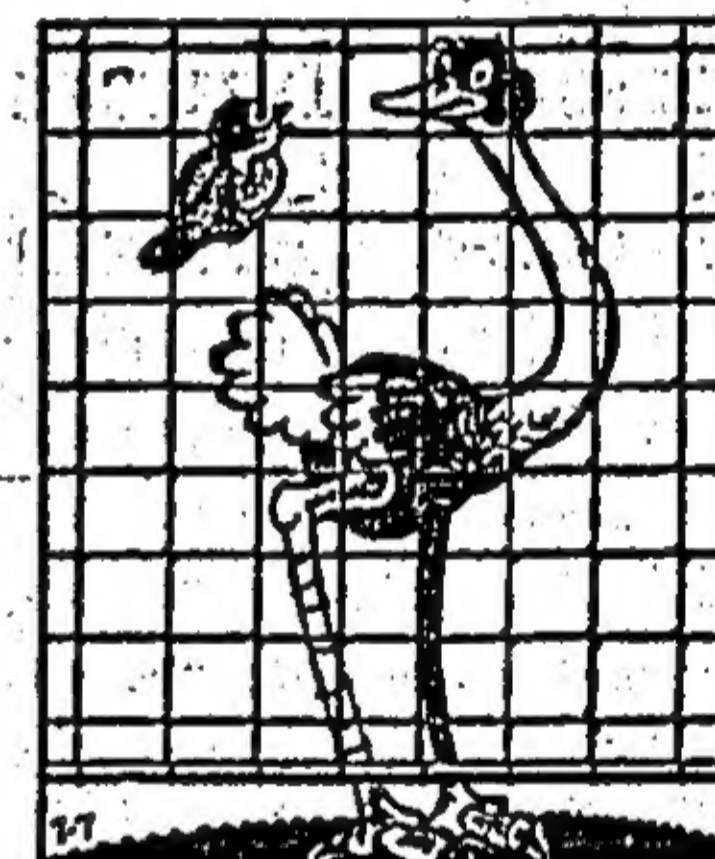
"What did he have to say?" asked Hanid.

"He said that he didn't like being in a cage much, even though the food was good."

"I know," said Knarf. "He wanted to fly away."

"No. He told me he couldn't fly at all. He said he liked to run, and there wasn't enough room in the cage to do any real running. He said that when it came to running, he could run faster than the fastest horse. He told me that everyone admired his beautiful feathers, and that people would try to catch him just to be able to steal his feathers."

"Why did they want his feathers?"



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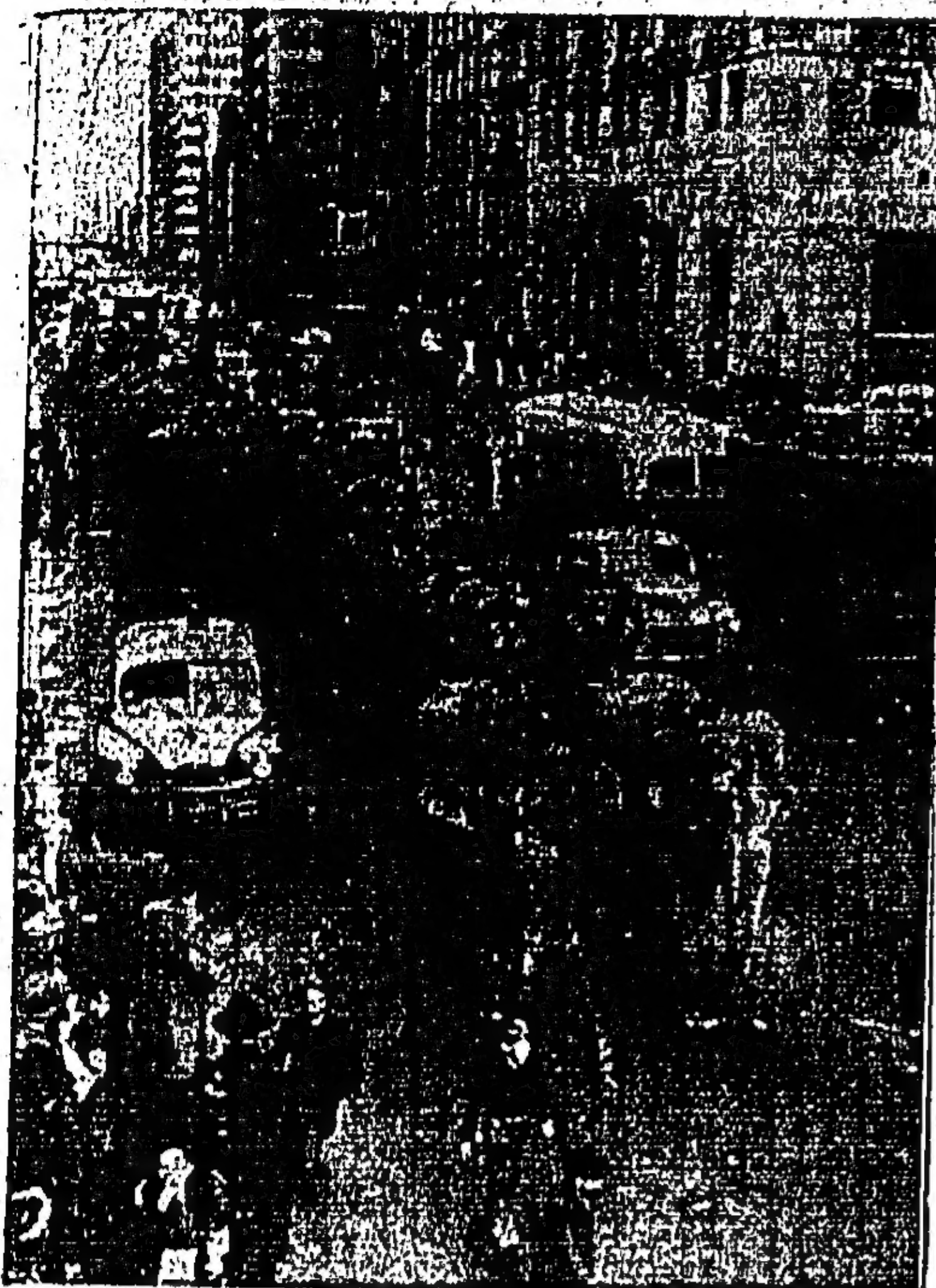
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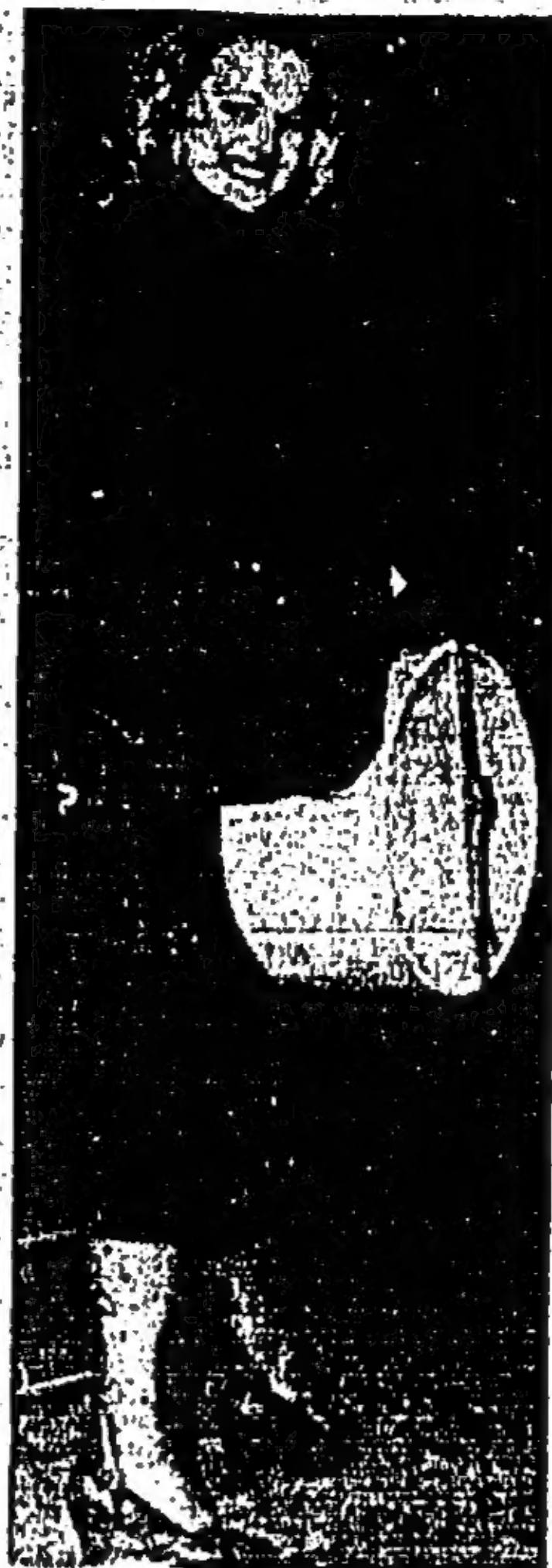
# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**STOMPING IN**—Unmindful of heavy traffic, honking horns and shouting children, circus elephants clump along a busy New York City street on their way to Madison Square Garden. The elephants had to tramp 90 blocks from the railway yards.



**SAILING VICTORY**—In a stiff Bermuda breeze, the Sagola, an American craft, crosses the finish marker to win the fourth race in the Amorita Cup series between teams from Long Island Sound, N.Y., and the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club.



**A MAYOR, A MISS, AND WORLD TRADE**—Tagged with the imposing title, "Miss World Trade, of California," Shirley Kimball, 19, of Palo Alto, called on San Francisco's Mayor Elmer Robinson. Arriving for action, left, the blonde model donned a nautical costume, but got a cold "no" from His Honour (centre). It was a different story after Shirley agreed to substitute a dress for the shorts.



**"AND THE WALLS CAME TUMBLING DOWN"**—After hitting a truck, this St. Louis bus lurched into the side of a building, causing it to crash down on top of the vehicle. The driver had been knocked off the seat in the collision, and couldn't regain control of the bus. Driver and passengers were taken to a nearby hospital.



**PASTORAL CONTRAST**—These sailors may be thinking of the contrast between this peaceful picture of German life and those they witnessed a few years ago. They're aboard a U.S. warship, passing through the Kiel Canal.



**PROXY MOTHER**—Ginger adopted these three lion cubs when their career-minded mother showed more interest in her job at Palisades Park, New Jersey, than she did in her babies. It's fine now, but wait till Ginger's "babies" get playful!

STOCKS AVAILABLE

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. LTD. SOLE AGENTS

Gibson



**JEEP'S "KID SISTER"**—The "Jeepster," glamorous descendant of the rugged wartime forerunner, the Jeep, receives the admiration of these fair New Yorkers. Weighing only 2,500 pounds, the "Jeepster" offers full economy up to 25 miles on each gallon of gasoline.



**STANDARD**

"Eight"

Saloon

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*Remembered With Satisfaction*

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## LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

Ann Sheridan

LOVING  
HER ONCE  
is once  
too often

"NORA PRENTISS"

THE NEW  
WARNER SENSATION  
KENT SMITH • BRUCE BENNETT  
ROBERT ALBA  
ROSEMARY DICKEY  
VINCENT SHERMANFIRST TIME ON THE SCREEN PRESENTED BY  
GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

## OLYMPIC GAMES 1948

THE KING OPENS THE OLYMPIAD AT WEMBLEY  
THE PARADE OF 58 NATIONS  
THE OATH  
THE ARRIVAL OF THE OLYMPIC FLAME  
TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS BEGIN  
ZATOPK WINS THE 10,000 METRESTO-MORROW  
Groucho MARX • Carmen MIRANDA"COPACABANA"  
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTSCENTRAL  
THEATRE270 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL PHONE 25720  
TO-DAY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

## Adorable VENUS of the Ice!

For a new thrill see Ballin... in this grand, gorgeous extravaganza... with Kenny Baker's love songs!

**SILVER SKATES**

featuring PATRICIA BAKER • MORISON • BELITA • FRICK • FRANK • IRMA DARE • DANNY SHAW • EUGENE TURNER • TED FIO RITO

A THUNDERBOLT PICTURE

"LOVE IS A BURNING LOVE" "A GIRL LIKE YOU" "VICTORY PARTY" "LOVELY LADY" "A LONG O' THE SEA"

ORIENTAL  
AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 P.M.

A WELL-KNOWN PICTURE FOR ALL AGES, SPECIALLY  
BROUGHT BACK FOR YOU! Come Early to avoid disappointment!KING  
KONGDON'T MISS IT THIS TIME!  
with FAY WRA • ROBERT ARMSTRONG • BRUCE CAROT  
COOPER SCHROEDER  
Next Change: "BLAZE OF NOON"Preparing For Defence  
In An Atomic War

WHEN The Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field Marshal Montgomery, recently addressed a gathering of senior officers of the three services at the end of an exercise called "Bamboo," in which the enemy was Japanese and the action in the Pacific, he announced that next year's major exercise would be called "Britannia," and would cover the whole question of civil defence for Britain in an atomic age.

This, in itself, is a minor revolution for the Staff College, because it involves participation by civilians: particularly the highly-placed civil servants who direct our civil defence at the Home Office, in Whitehall. Also, it will be the first major exercise not strictly a Service one that has ever been held at the Staff College. Also, and this is most important of all, it is the official public acceptance of the fact that we have entered on an age when war must be a war of the whole people, when armed services will be no more in the line of battle than our women and our children.

We thought that stage had been reached in 1939, but we were wrong. The Second World War was not quite total war. Some weapons—gas and germ, for example—were not used, nor were civilians far from the fighting areas or out of aerial range very much affected, except by the nuisances of shortage and blackout. In countries far removed from the land battles, even these hardships were not endured.

## Appalling Danger

BUT the latest experiments with rockets and other self-propelled missiles can leave no doubt that the whole globe, or all of it that matters to a power waging war, now lies within reach. The appalling danger threatening the ordinary, peaceable citizen of Texas, Massachusetts, or New York is hardly less than that confronting the man and his family in Scotland, the Midlands, or London. It may take a few minutes longer for the weapon to reach him, that is all.

So, the danger being to all, the Army—and I speak in particular of the British Army—can no longer disregard the civilian population in planning its attack and defence. It

must regard the nation as a whole, to be protected as well as may be possible; and for co-operation in its new plans, it has called on the direct civilian defence organisation in the world, which has stood the bitterest tests with magnificent success.

This new, all-in exercise is bound to create much more public interest than any of its rather academic predecessors. Not only will the Service chiefs be present, but Lord Montgomery has said that he will invite representatives from the Dominions and from the worst bombed of the British provincial cities and towns.

Their job, to quote him, is "to try to evolve military doctrine and technique which will link the civil organisation with the military

BY RICHARD DIMBLEBY  
in a BBC broadcast  
to North America

one in this great matter of defence. We cannot have the two things in watertight compartments."

So the Army and the civilians are being brought together, and it is only in keeping with the times that they should be, for today, as never before, attempts are being made to humanise military service, to turn it into something more than an interlude in civil life—rather an integral part of ordinary life and as much like it as possible.

For many years our Army—the regular Army—for all its proud history and its great achievements, has been the butt of national jokes and general amusement. You know that in Britain this kind of humour does not imply any disregard or disrespect—we like to laugh at the things of which we are proud.

But, never since the First World War, our comedians and humorous writers—film producers, too—have always portrayed the Army as an old-fashioned, tough outfit, given to ridiculous customs and traditions, and staffed by overgrown bullies who shout all the time. All this is based on a certain amount of truth—or was.

Even today, when the Brigade of Guards is on parade, you will see the old-fashioned drill sergeant, or perhaps the regimental sergeant-major, with his huge chest stuck out, his martial tread—exactly the right length of tread according to military manual—his spiky moustache bristling, and his fognhorn voice, in which he bellows orders that are intelligible only to the men he is drilling. He is at once the object of good-natured banter and enormous respect, for it is recognised that, once in action, there is no finer discipline and no better example set than that of the Guards, and no one will be braver and more steadfast, or more to the fore, of battle than the sergeant-major.

The tradition of an army of what we call "square-bashers," men who do nothing but march up and down the drill square, dies hard, and I think the Field Marshal had that in mind

when he said at the Staff College that commanders must use their imagination, and from the first week that a new man is drafted into the Army as a conscript, they must get him off the square and out into the country.

"It is immensely important," said Lord Montgomery, "that in their training we should aim to retain their interest and make the whole thing great fun. This is more important than following slavishly a regular syllabus of training, which is often somewhat dull."

The process of humanising the Army—and it is the Army which has needed it more than the other Services with their specialised interest in flying or the sea—this process began several years ago and has matured slowly. Almost the first move was the development of the battle dress—the easy-going blouse and trousers which succeeded the stiff, high, tight collar and the irksome puttees wound round the leg. Our soldiers were next allowed to wear collar and ties like their officers, to wear shoes, even brown shoes, when off duty, to wear soft, comfortable service caps—though the Guards keep the latter.

## BRITAIN GOES BACK 6 YEARS

LINCOLN, July 22. It took the invading Americans two hours and ten minutes to capture the city last night—the first time they have been allowed out of their camp at Scampton in large numbers since they arrived five days ago.

Until then the townspeople had been only vaguely aware that they were around. They were seen, but not stared at, as a few of them walked around in twos and threes.

Lincoln had been briskly concerned only with its race days, which started yesterday. The hotels, full and busy with book-makers and racegoers from all over the country, suddenly found hundreds of extra customers asking for food and drink—and usually getting it.

But now Rainbow Corner has moved north to the little stone bridge over Waterdale in front of the Corn Exchange.

The great Americanising movement began around 7.30 p.m. The busloads from the camp blazed in. The city was back six years to 1942 (and then the nearest American base was more than 20 miles away).

Five hundred men (out of a total of 1,500) in as many different uniforms as they could ring the changes with—but all soldiers of the U. S. Army—with a single problem: what to do on their first night of freedom.

Their A. R. F. hosts had told them that the city had good hotels and a cathedral. They went to the cathedral and found it closed. They discovered that the hotels here

offered merely a group of men drinking together. But they knew there must be something else going on in the town.

It was Lieutenant BILL WALKER, of Indianapolis, who remembered the open sesame to diversion. From the High Street kerb he called "Taxi," whispered to the driver, and thus became the first American to discover the weekly dance.

Close behind him came the group of his fellow officers, led by Lieutenant ROY WATHAM, who said the next taxi, cried: "Follow that cab."

The Drill Hall in Broadgate was the first objective seized and won over to the American way of life. The change-over was quick—almost unbelievably quick.

When Lieutenants Walker, Watham, and company paid their first crown admission just after 8 o'clock they saw a large, almost empty, mission hall inside, a few couples (several of them unpartnered girls) moved about dependently to a

gramophone, and a large notice displayed over the entrance warned them that the lighting of fireworks was not permitted.

Half an hour later—when the news had unexplainably been flashed round to the bars in the Saracen's Head, the White Hart, the Northern, and others, and the local girls had somehow received a message by "grapevine"—the floor was crowded with couples, living to a band wearing full evening dress.

Lieutenant "ED" MAYES, famous in Lincoln since the publicity he got over his quarantined skunk, KIOSE, and now the recipient of a daily bag of fan-letters, made a personal appearance and took a bow.

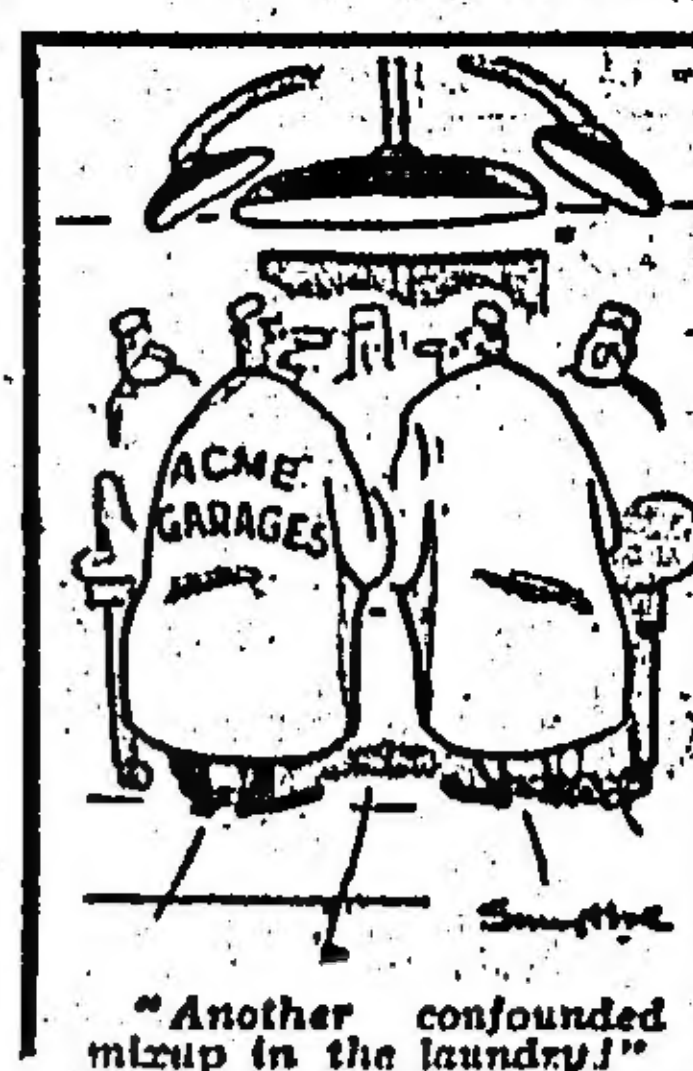
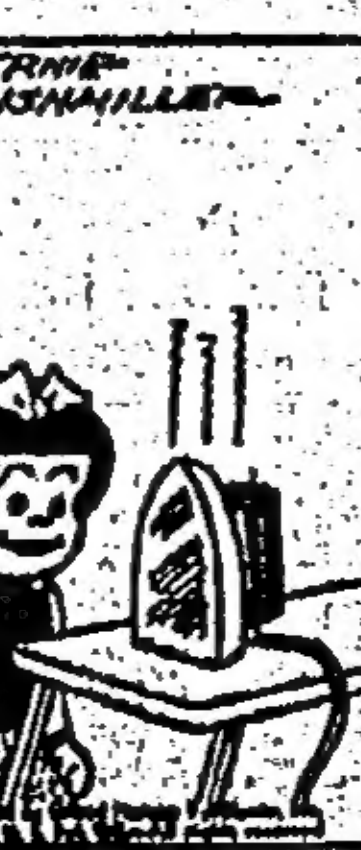
And by midnight, when the dance ended, most of the 500 Americans had found a girl to walk home.

Only ONE VILLAGE has been affected by the Americans here—Waddington, four miles from Lincoln; 600 Americans are at the only base which has a village near by. So SALLY, daughter of Mr Rowe, the village newsagent, now has to cycle to the camp every day to sell 50 New York Herald Tribunes, European edition.... HUNDREDS of "please-send-me-at-your-earliest" letters were V-mailed to the States yesterday morning from the G.I.s who not realising the popularity value of a pack of nylons, had only stocked up on cigarettes and gum.... RESULTS: Yesterday at cricket R.A.F. beat Americans (who had never played it before) 60-39; at baseball, Americans beat R.A.F. (who had never played it before) 10-12.

Eve Perrick



## NANCY Little Opportunist

C.V.R.  
Thompson

## Wind from the South

NEW YORK.

THEY are getting out their nightshirts again in America's Southlands.

For the first time since the 20's the Ku-Klux-Klan, hooded secret society pledged to uphold the creed of white supremacy, is mobilising out in the open down where the Swannee River flows.

A few months ago even many Southerners would have condemned them. But today the whole South is angry.

Northern politicians, they claim, are interfering in their own business—how to get on with the Negro—just to win Negro votes in Northern territory.

And so all Southerners cheer at Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Klan, proclaims on a Georgia mountainside: "The K.K.K. is determined to maintain white supremacy by peaceful means if possible, but by force if necessary."

ACCORDING to America's top industrial magazine Fortune, it may soon be America, which will be calling in Britain for industrial know-how and advice. For in the middle of the big argument over Sir Stafford Cripps's Anglo-American Industrial Council, this magazine suggests that at this very moment Britain—not America—may be pioneering the second industrial revolution.

Fortune describes for its industrialist readers the all-electronic, all-automatic radio set factory, developed by engineer John Sargrove in a shed at Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

Explaining that Sargrove's machine with a factory staff of only 50 could possibly out-produce 1,500 workers using present U.S. techniques, Fortune described it as "the first genuine precursor of the machines-without-men age." American radio engineers are already looking into Sargrove's machine to see if it can be adapted to manufacture television sets more cheaply and more quickly than their existing methods.

IF AND WHEN he is elected President, Tom Dewey, the Republican candidate, will try to persuade General Eisenhower to act as his personal Chief of Staff.

BROADWAY is threatening to investigate a report that British comedians are buying American comedians' best jokes in the black market. It is said the Americans in London are representing the material as "original."

CIVILIANS called up for military service in peace time will not make good soldiers, warned a former U.S. general, Robert Johnson, today. The only way, he argued, was to attract men willingly, and the only way to do that would be to do away with all brass, braid, and officer insignia, give every private his own room, and the right to leave the service any time he wanted to.

WASHINGTON says it was the State Department, and not the weather, which held up the U.S. jet planes until Britain's jets had made the first Atlantic crossing. Says Washington: "They felt the British should have the honour."

ON THE ASSUMPTION that the more dollars U.S. tourists spend abroad the less taxpayers will have to raise for the Marshall plan, Washington will push foreign travel in the next four years, even at the expense of grumbling home re-... Present target is for tourists to spend \$142,000,000 in Britain between now and 1951.

By Ernie Bushmiller



As Sm-o-o-o-oth as black Velvet!



PWD Men In Court This Morning

SPARY ON BAIL  
OF \$2,500Ordered To Vacate  
Living Quarters

Austin Spary, 49, electrical inspector, PWD, accused of stealing electrical materials belonging to the Hongkong Government, was granted conditional bail of \$2,500 cash when he appeared on remand before Mr Wicks at Kowloon this morning. The condition is that Spary is to vacate his quarters at the Hungghom Workshop.

Chief Inspector J. Johnston, of the Special Branch, told the Court that he would oppose bail for Spary unless he got an assurance from him that he would remove from his quarters. Most of the witnesses in the case were workmen and Spary was living on the floor above the workshop.

Spary, he said, had been in charge of the workmen for a long period and the Police felt that if Spary, being in close contact with these workmen constantly and every day, was granted bail there was a very great danger of the witnesses being tampered with.

Inspector Johnston also suggested to the Magistrate that the accused be told to keep away from the Government Stores as boards of survey were now taking place. If there were any documents in the place which would be useful for Spary's defence, the Police would be only too pleased to send someone with Spary to get them.

Inspector Johnston then suggested bail of \$2,500 in cash and surrendering of passport. He would oppose bail for the remaining five Chinese accused in the first group. The charges were serious and a considerable amount of property was involved. The accused being Chinese the chances of their disappearing was considerable. He asked that Kwok Kwong, second accused, be remanded for three days in police custody and the other four defendants be remanded a week in goal.

## INFERENCE RESENTED

Mr P. J. Griffiths, appearing for Spary, said that he repudiated and resented any inference that Spary would tamper with or try to silence any witness, but to show his good faith his client was prepared voluntarily to accede to the terms asked for by the Police and to vacate the quarters he now occupied. The Magistrate would appreciate that this was not a thing he could do at a moment's notice and he granted the bail. The Police could have a man to look after Spary for the rest of the day and he would undertake to find other quarters.

There was a branch of Criminal Law that dealt with tampering with witnesses and the adequate protection. He did resent the suggestion that Spary would take advantage of his living in the quarters to interfere with witnesses. He asked for bail half in surety and half in cash as the charge was European charged absconding were very remote.

The Magistrate then remanded Spary for one day in police custody, and then if he found other accommodation he would allow him to go out on bail for six days.

Mr J. M. d'Almeida Remedios, appearing for Kwok Kwong, insisted that it was the right of the accused to have bail. He could see no reason or ground to oppose bail for Kwok. The two Europeans were on the same charge and yet they had been allowed bail. The charges were equally serious. As far as the question of it being easier for a Chinese to get out of Hongkong, it was up to the Magistrate to fix a higher bail to ensure his attendance, but to deny him the right of bail was inequitable.

Inspector Johnston strongly opposed bail, saying that the second accused was the key man in both cases against the Europeans.

The Magistrate then remanded Kwok Kwong for two days in police custody, and he is to be brought up again for a further discussion as to bail.

## CHECKING OF STOCKS

Mr Griffiths gave notice that he would want further particulars of the charges, and Inspector Johnston said he would supply them as stocks were being checked up now.

Arthur Frederick May, 41, electrical inspector, also charged, was remanded for seven days on bail of \$1,000.

The first group of defendants charged with larceny of electrical materials belonging to the Hongkong Government were:

1. Austin Spary, aged 49, electrical inspector grade one, PWD.
2. Kwok Kwong, 46, foreman, PWD Electrical workshop.
3. Leung King, 46, assistant wireman, PWD.
4. Ngan Fui, 41, electrician, PWD.
5. Tong Chuen, 41, electrician, PWD.
6. Kam Wing, 39, electrician, PWD.

The second group of defendants also charged with larceny of electrical materials were:

1. Arthur Frederick May, 41, electrical inspector, PWD.
2. Kwok Kwong (second defendant in first group), and
3. Leo Cho, 20, electrician.

## Triplets Born At Cheung Chau

The wife of Chinese fisherman at Cheung Chau last week gave birth to triplets—all boys. Two weighed five pounds and the other four at birth. The mother of the triplets has been admitted to the Cheung Chau hospital where it is hoped to give her life.

VAN HEUTSZ  
PIRATES  
SENTENCED

A unanimous verdict of guilty was returned by the jury at the Criminal Sessions this morning in the trial of four men charged with being concerned in the piracy on board the Dutch steamer, Van Heutsz, on December 14 last.

Ling Cheuk-wah, first accused, was sentenced to six years' hard labour by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, who said that there was a possibility that Ling took a somewhat lesser part in the crime than the other three charged.

The other accused, Keung Kung-chung, alias Lui Pul, Ling Chan-kai, alias Wing Cheung, and Chan Chung-man, alias Chan Chik, were each sentenced to nine years' hard labour and, in addition, to receive 10 strokes of the cane.

De Valera  
Demands Unity

Ennis, County Clare, Eire, Aug. 15.—Eamon de Valera, former Prime Minister, in an address here today said that Ireland must become a united country.

"The people of the six partitioned counties are our brothers," he said. "They want to be with us and we swear before heaven that we shall never give up until they are with us."

Mr De Valera challenged a recent statement of Sir Basil Brooke, Northern Ireland premier that the door is closed to union.

"The door never will be closed and there are other doors," Mr De Valera said. "If we pursue the cause of ending partition with the same determination that we pursued the cause of liberty here that door will be opened."—Associated Press.

International  
Red Cross

London, Aug. 15.—Lord Woolton, former Food Minister and Chairman of the Conservative Party, led a British delegation of the Red Cross which left Northolt Airport today for Stockholm to attend the International Red Cross Conference there.

"We are going to the general conference of the largest and most widespread organisation in the world for dealing with the stress of war," he said on his departure.

One of the main objects of the Conference is to revive and bring up to date the Geneva Convention which will be passed on to governments of the 64 countries attending the Conference.

Great Britain will have a very powerful delegation there. Lady Woolton accompanied her husband, and delegates from Canada, India, Australia and South Africa travelled in the plane.—Reuter.

U.S. JET PLANES  
REACH GERMANY

Berlin, Aug. 15.—The first of the United States jet fighter planes to be based in Germany passed at Wiesbaden today before taking off for the huge million-dollar base at Füllborn-Feldbrunn near Munich.

The Army announced that 15 Shooting Stars arrived at Wiesbaden near Frankfurt last night from England. They were to take off today or tomorrow for Munich. The other planes will leave England in small groups and cross the Channel to Germany.

The 16 Shooting Stars which made a pioneer flight across the Atlantic several weeks ago took off yesterday on the return trip from Selfridge Field. They were on temporary duty in Germany.—United Press.

## NO LICENCES

The master of a trading junk was fined \$30 or six days by Mr Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for failing to renew his licence. The master of a fishing boat was fined \$10 or three days for failing to take out a licence.



George Junkin, amateur photographer, gets a head on these models at the California Models Guild in Hollywood, Cal. Left to right: Collette Morell, Georgia Arthur and Patty Carpenter.—AP Picture.

Fixed Exchange Rate  
For Japan Urged

Washington, Aug. 15.—Republican Representative James Fulton told the United Press today that he believed that "the United States should move immediately to obtain a standard rate of exchange and stabilise the currency in Japan." Mr Fulton is the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs sub-committee on international trade.

Mr Fulton said a stabilised rate of exchange would work for the good of Japanese business and industry and for the good of worldwide trade as well. He said, "There are at present many rates of exchange over there and we have been so far unable to stabilise them because of objections voiced by other nations. I think we should take matters into our own hands and set an exchange rate."

Mr Fulton explained, "It would be of greatest help in reconstruction, in labour and in business. It would not only assist industry in Japan but would lessen the bureaucratic controls which are now holding back the development of Japanese recovery." Mr Fulton is a member of the joint Congressional "Watch Dog" committee on the foreign recovery programme and Secretary of the joint committee which will investigate territories and Pacific Islands this autumn. Before the war he had travelled in Japan and China.

Rep. Fulton said he believed that the United States should do everything possible to encourage the resumption of trade between Japan and Far Eastern countries. He believed that the prejudices at present existing as a result of war outrages in China and the Philippines could gradually disappear, particularly if the Chinese are strengthened politically and economically through full United States aid.

Rep. Fulton also said that he believes the Japanese industrial level should be set high enough to provide a good standard of living for its increased population. He said his committee "probably" would visit Japan on its Pacific tour, beginning in November 10, and he would be interested in studying Japanese commercial practices and potentials "on the spot."

Mr Fulton concluded: "As long as Japan continued to show every indication of progressing toward a stable democratic economy, she should receive every encouragement from her sister nations. She has much to contribute to world recovery as well as to her own."—United Press.

Immigrants  
Leaving Cyprus

Famagusta, Aug. 15.—The last batch of Jewish immigrants above military age will leave Cyprus tomorrow, leaving about 12,000 younger men and women, who could be recruited as soldiers, to be held by Britain until a fuller statement of the truth.

Before being allowed to board the 80-ton Israel ship Halkiah, which will take them to the Holy Land, the Jews, who numbered between 300 and 600, were screened three times for men and women trying to break the age ban.

None of the immigrants has a birth certificate for they had destroyed all their papers before entering the detention camps here. During the screening, which was made by British medical officers, who felt muscles, examined hairs for dye and inspected teeth, about 20 were rejected and sent back to the camps.

The third inspection by Sir Godfrey Collings, the British Immigrant Administrator, and three doctors, was made amid scenes of hysteria, women and children, fearing the possibility of separation from their families.—Reuter.

Czech Commos  
To Be Screened

London, Aug. 15.—The activities of all members of the Czechoslovak Communist Party are to be investigated between October 1 and December 31, under an order published today by the Party's Executive Committee, Prague Radio said. Particular attention will be given to making sure that members realise what it means to be a Communist. The investigation is to make sure that members "are not abusing their powers, or becoming dictatorial," the Radio added.

Special attention will also be paid to former Communists who will be asked about the delivery of their produce to the State and whether they are furthering the general interests of the people.—Reuter.

Consulate  
Leap Victim  
Very IllNOT ALLOWED TO  
SEE VISITORS

New York, Aug. 15.—Mrs Oksana Stepanova-Kosenkina, Russian school teacher who escaped from the Soviet Consulate here by plunging from a third floor window, improved slightly today, but was still "critically ill."

She received no visitors during the day. Hospital officials would not say whether any would-be visitors were turned away.

The 52-year-old teacher was given a considerable amount of sedatives to ease her pain and spent a comfortable night, officials said. Today she was slightly improved, but still was on the critical list. She spent the day quietly in her flower-filled room, with a policeman on guard at her door and a nurse on duty at all times. Officials would not reveal how many other guards were protecting her.

No one from the Russian Consulate dared to see Mrs Kosenkina today. A spokesman said that the Soviet Consul, Mr Jacob Lomakin, was "out in the country" and could not be reached until Monday.—United Press.

## JOYFUL TEACHER

Washington, Aug. 15.—The joys of being a Russian school teacher were described in the current issue of a USSR magazine published by the Soviet Embassy here. The magazine apparently went to press before Mrs Oksana Kosenkina threw herself out of the window of the third story of the Soviet Consulate for the avowed purpose of escaping "slavery and death."

At any rate, the article, entitled "Soviet Teacher" does not mention Mrs Kosenkina or her fellow teachers, Mr and Mrs Mikhail Samarin, who also fled the Consulate to avoid being sent home. The article described the "enthusiasm and self-confidence" of the representative Russian teacher, Natalia Kotlyarova, and said that she "enjoys great authority and respect" in the Soviet Union.

It concluded, "A woman who loves her work and considers the education of young Soviet citizens one of the most important and noble professions, Miss Natalia Kotlyarova is one of hundreds of thousands of Soviet teachers... who are throwing themselves passionately into the work of forming Soviet young people for a life that will be full and rich."—United Press.

SPY CHARGE A  
"FRAME-UP"

(Continued from Page 1)

orders to return to the United States.

The Ambassador noted pointedly that the Soviet Government was aware of Lt Dreher's departure plans because Lt Dreher had applied for an exit visa only ten days before.

However, General Smith said under the circumstances he would order Lt Dreher's departure from the Soviet Union.

The State Department spokesman had no official explanation to offer for Moscow's four-month delay in publicising the case.

Some diplomatic circles suggested, however, that Russia had been saving the incident until propaganda "diversion" was needed. Such a diversion was needed by the Kremlin now, it was said, because of the bad publicity Russia had received in connection with the three Russian school teachers who had resorted to desperate acts to avoid shipment home.—United Press.

FIVE DIE IN  
FIRE DISASTER

(Continued from Page 1)

At least three of the five men known dead were in the basement of one of the burning buildings when the explosion occurred. They were seen by the battalion chief, Harry van Meter, of the Reno Fire Department, who miraculously escaped from the inferno.

The Reno police chief, Loree Green, said the cause of the explosion was still a mystery and probably would remain one, pending considerable investigation.

"We just don't know what caused it," he said, "but we have nearly ruled out the dynamite theory. Dynamite will burn and it would take a heavy shock to set it off. We think it may have been gas, or maybe a store of some inflammable liquid like paint or alcohol."—United Press.

## OUTWARD MAILS

MONDAY, AUGUST 15  
Closing Time: 7 p.m.  
Canton (Kowloon) GPO 120 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m. (GPO) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.  
Kunming, Luchow, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Amoy, Foochow, and Swatow 2.30 p.m.  
Canton (Hong Kong) 3 p.m.  
Siam (Bangkok) 3 p.m.  
Siam and Thailand (Siam) 4 p.m.  
Kongmoon (via Canton) (Siam) 3 p.m.  
Canton (Siam & Siam Mail) (Siam) 3 p.m.

Istanbul, Aug. 15.—A three months' course in anti-aircraft artillery has just been completed by 500 first university students who have studied and worked with Turkish military units.—Reuter.

TO-DAY  
ONLYQueens  
AIR-CONDITIONEDAT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.WHEN ALAN LADD MEETS  
VERONICA LAKE... YOU'VE  
GOT EXCITEMENT... IN  
SAIGON

DYNAMITE DRAMA... in the powder-keg city of the Far East!

ALAN LADD and VERONICA LAKE

OPENING TO-MORROW



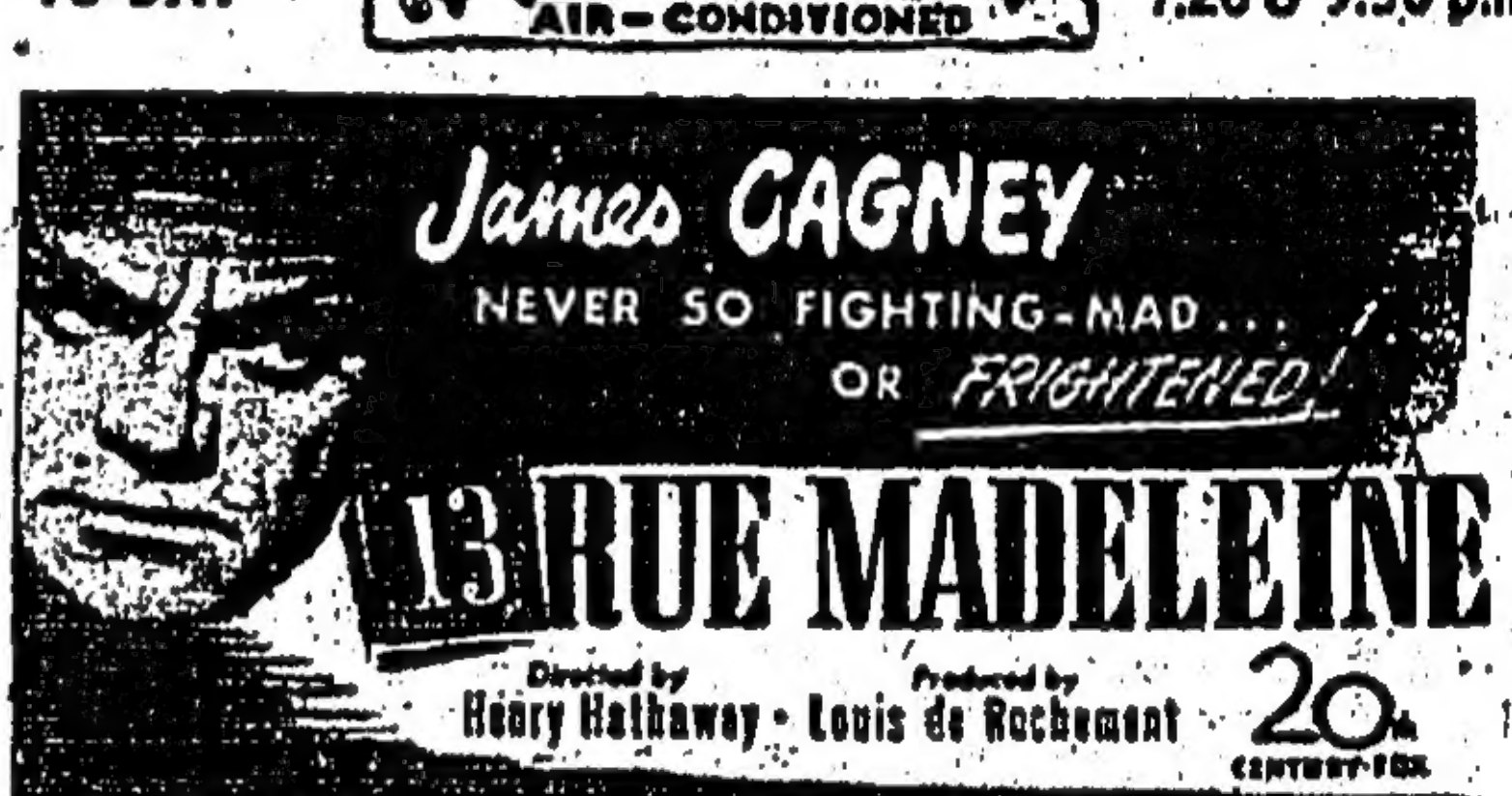
RAY MILLAND and ANN TODD

GERALDINE FITZGERALD

So Evil My Love

Leo G. Carroll Directed by LEWIS ALLEN A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

SHOWING

KING'S  
AIR-CONDITIONEDAt 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

James CAGNEY

NEVER SO FIGHTING-MAD... OR FRIGHTENED!

13 RUE MADELEINE

Directed by Henry Hathaway Produced by Louis de Rochemont 20th CENTURY-FOX

ALSO THE  
OLYMPIC GAMES  
OF 1948

— NEXT CHANGE —

PATRICIA BURKE · DAVID FARRAR · WALTER RILLA

Richard TAUBER LONDON

A BRITISH NATIONAL FILM Story

The Great Romantic & Dramatic Musical with a Tremendous Cast

Produced by LOUIS H. JACKSON Directed by PAUL C. STEIN

WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE

Press PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

They Answered the Call

Have You?

Send your donation to the HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers: Lowe, Bingham & Matthews Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Star Phone 58335

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon TO-DAY

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

A STORY OF LOVETIME IN WARTIME!

STAGE DOOR CANTEEN

A Soldier's Love Story — NEXT CHANGE — "ELEPHANT BOY" Starring SABU

MISCELLANEOUS

ARTIFICIAL Flowers, Ladies do not miss a rare chance to learn how to make artificial flowers. The full course lasts only one month. Details may be obtained daily 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. at 22, Wyndham Street, top floor.

## JANY OUTSWIMS AMERICANS

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French swimming ace, Alex Jany, today avenged himself against his American rivals by defeating Bill Smith in the 200-metre men's freestyle event during the second day of the post-Olympic International meet at Tourelles Stadium.

Jany was timed in 2:10.2, only five seconds above his world record time for the event.

Smith, Olympic 400-metre champion from Ohio State, was placed second in 2:14.6. Some 7,000 fans turned out for the day's races, giving Jany a big hand as he pulled in ahead of his American rivals.

The 18-year-old Frenchman clocked the first 100 metres in 1:03.4. Placing third was 17-year-old Jimmy McCone of Akron, Ohio, in 2:10.6.

In the men's 100-metre backstroke, Allen Stack (USA) the Olympic champion led the field in 1:08.8. Second was Ensign Bob Cowell of the Navy with the same time, and George Vallieres of France was third in 1:09.0.

Miss Ann Curtis of the University of California took the women's 100-metre freestyle in 1:08.8 clocking that shattered the existing French record by one-fifth of a second.

Miss Arne Demas of France took second and Miss Marie Corridon of Norwalk, Conn., was third with Ginetee Jany, sister of Alex, fourth in France.

The Americans finished second, third and fourth in the women's 200-metre breast stroke behind the Belgian representative who won in 3:14.6.

The United States took both the men's 400-metre relay. In the men's competition it was Alan Ford, Bill Dudley of New Orleans, Keith Carter of Purdue and Wally Ris of Soverberg.

The women's team was Miss Corridon, Thelma Kalama of Hawaii, Brenda Heler of Los Angeles and Miss Curtis.

They were timed in 4:49 breaking the old French record of 4:49.8 and the French team was also under the old standard.—United Press.

## McKENLEY SETS DUTCH RECORD

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Herb McKenley, of Jamaica, today beat the 400 metres track record of 47 seconds accomplished 14 years ago by the American, Glen Harbin, at the Amsterdam Stadium when he covered the distance in 46.3 seconds.

McKenley was taking part in an international match, and his performance was the more remarkable as he was not pressed to win and the track, on which speedway races are held, was heavy.

Athletes from various countries were gathered here after taking part in the Olympic Games, and some first class sport was seen.

Results were:

Pole vault: Kass (Norway)—4.2 metres, Lindberg (Sweden)—4 metres, Mosies (Holland) and Bjerg (Denmark)—both 3.3 metres.

100 metres: LeBeach (Panama)—10.5, Treolar (Australia)—10.6, Scholten (Holland)—10.7.

400 metres: McKenley (Jamaica)—46.3 seconds, Harbin (Switzerland)—49.8 seconds, Reardon (Ireland)—48.4 seconds.—Reuter.

### COLOMBES MEET

Paris, Aug. 15.—Harrison Dillard, the hurdler who couldn't make the United States Olympic team in his specialty but who instead became the world's fastest sprinter, came back into his own today before 20,000 persons at Colombes Stadium during the International Sports meeting.

Dillard defeated Craig Dixon, USA, by four metres in winning the 100 metres high hurdles in the time of 13.9 seconds.

Then, just to show he was still top man in the flat races, Dillard picked up almost seven metres in his third leg of the 400-metre relay to give Barney Ewell an unbeatable lead and victory for the United States team over the French quartet in the good time of 41 seconds flat.

The meeting was sponsored by the Federation of French athletes. Steve Seymour, USA, threw a javelin 70.75 metres for a victory on his first appearance in France. His throw exceeded the Olympic winning loss of 69.77 metres by K. T. Rautavaara of Finland.

Adolfo Consolini, Milan, threw the discus 53.0 metres compared with his winning distance of 52.72 metres in the Olympics.

Other winners on the first day of the two-day Paris meeting included Barney Ewell in the 100 metres in the time of 10.8; Herb Barten of the USA with 1:51.8 for the 800 metres and Curtis Stone, USA with 1:42.4 for the 5,000 metres.—Associated Press.

### SMASH-UP

London, Aug. 15.—Two members of the United States Olympic bicycle racing team were injured today in a three bike pile-up on a London race track.

Marvin Thomson, was taken to a hospital with a gashed head and a lacerated back. Ted Smith limped off the track with skinned knees and elbows.

They were competing in an exhibition 440 yards scratch race when a British rider, T. R. Pond, fell and skidded across the track. Swerving to miss Pond, Thomson went over the embankment and crashed into an iron railing while Smith fell off the track. Pond's injuries were slight.—Associated Press.

## BBC Explains

London, Aug. 15.—All four "Iron Curtain" athletes who applied to stay behind intend to get jobs in Britain as professional swimming coaches.

A BBC announcement said two Hungarians would work in Britain as coaches "with the full knowledge and approval of their Legation."

The Czech authorities said the third athlete intended also to carry on with his atomic energy studies as an electrical engineering student and the fourth, an architectural student in Prague, was looking for a job with a firm of building contractors.

Both intend to approach the British swimming authorities for suitable jobs as coaches, a Czech official said.

The official refused either to confirm or deny that other Olympic athletes had applied for Home Office permission to stay in Britain instead of returning to Prague with the Czech squad on Monday or Wednesday.

"At the moment, we are unable to make any further statement. But we may know more tomorrow," the official said. He added that the two Czechs had made this decision in London without consulting their families in Czechoslovakia.

The speed with which the Home Office granted the Hungarians permission to remain in Britain caused the greatest amazement. "It normally takes from six to eight weeks," a Hungarian official said.—United Press.

## CHESS

### WOMEN'S WORLD TITLE TOURNEY

London, Aug. 15.—Moscow Radio announced tonight that the 19th annual of the International Chess Federation, meeting in Stockholm, has approved a Soviet proposal to set up a Commission to make arrangements for the 1949 tournament.

The Commission, which will meet in Paris in six weeks' time, includes the President of the Federation and the Vice-Presidents from Russia, the United States, France and Sweden.

The Congress also approved a Russian proposal to arrange a world chess championship for women, to be held next year in Russia.

There will be 16 entrants, including four from Russia. On the suggestion of the Soviet delegation, the Congress decided to organise an international tournament with a "Cup of Friendship" for the winning country.—Reuter.

## TEAM DIFFICULTY

London, Aug. 15.—Leytonstone Football Club, winners of the amateur cup for the past two seasons, may have difficulty in team building for the coming season, because of the lack of players, but because of surplus.

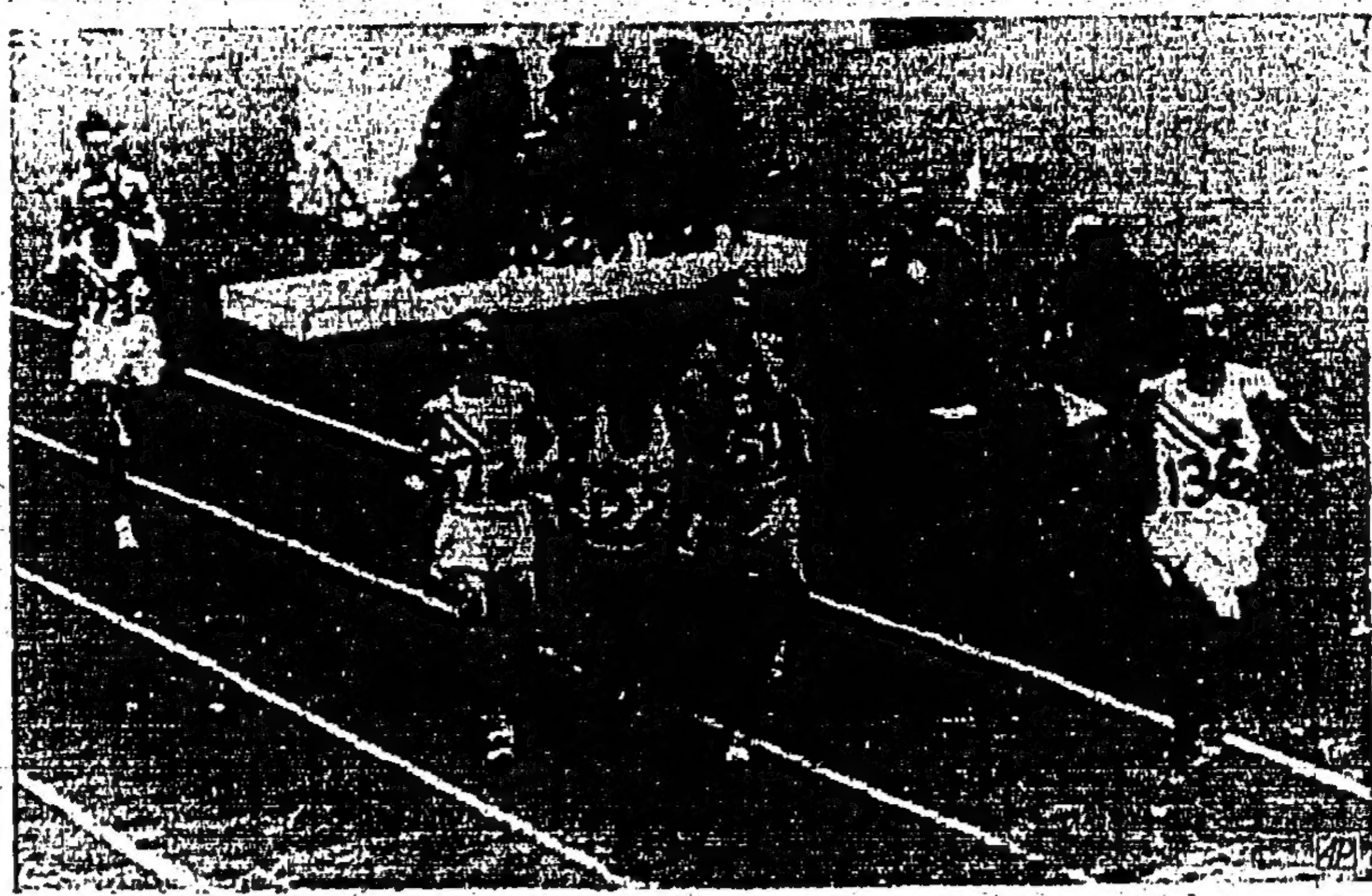
No fewer than 250 applications have been received from players anxious to wear the Leytonstone colours. The ground is being re-turfed, but the club is holding trials behind closed doors on other grounds.—Reuter.

## Lawn Bowls League Standings

First Division									
C	D	P	F	A	Bal	Agg	Rank	Total	
CCC	0	544	372	172	14	2014	344		
KCC	0	438	374	84	12	1311	201		
KCC	0	402	441	34	8	1018	181		
KCC	0	447	402	34	8	1018	181		
KCC	0	447	402	34	8	1018	181		
KCC	0	447	402	34	8	1018	181		
Second Division "A"									
HKCC	0	639	487	12	14	1814	301		
KCC	0	631	530	0	0	1141	211		
KCC	0	480	507	27	10	1212	211		
KCC	0	631	572	0	0	1141	201		
KCC	0	424	510	0	0	914	111		
Second Division "B"									
C de R.	0	640	413	133	10	1814	301		
KCC	0	647	428	110	10	1714	271		
KCC	0	612	448	36	0	1114	201		
KCC	0	427	478	10	0	914	111		
KCC	0	407	703	318	4	0	0		



## WHITFIELD WINS OLYMPIC 800-METRE RACE



Mal Whitfield (136, right) of Ohio State University breaks the tape to win the Olympic 800-metre race in record-smashing time of 1:49.2 at Wembley, England.

Arthur Wint (122) of Jamaica came in second followed by Marcel Hansenne (151), France; Herb Barten (172), University of Michigan, fourth; Ingvar Bengtsson (partly hidden by Hansenne), Sweden, fifth and Bob Chambers (173), University of Southern California, sixth.

Whitfield is a U.S. Army master sergeant on detached service with Ohio State.—AP Wirephoto via radio from London.

## Olympic Organising Committee To Welcome Back Black Sheep

(By TED SMITH)

London, Aug. 15.—The major absentees of the 1948 Olympic Games—Russia, Japan and Germany—may possibly compete in the 1952 Games at Helsinki, Mr Avery Brundage, Chairman of the U.S. Olympic Committee said today.

With Russia, it is a question of joining the various International Amateur Federations that make up the Olympic family. With Japan and Germany, regular governments must be set up and an invitation extended by the Olympic organising committee.

"The general sentiment seems to be that Germany and Japan will be taken back as soon as things are regularised," said Mr Brundage, who is also an International Olympic Vice-President.

"Russia is already in the International Amateur Athletic Federation (track and field), but I don't know what the Soviets have in mind."

Russian observers attended both the Winter Games in Saint Moritz and the main Games that ended here on Saturday with brilliant success. Although the presence of athletes from these three Powers would have had a powerful effect on the Games, they were a tremendous success without them—a far greater success than the British dared think possible.

### HALF A MILLION

Around 1,500,000 spectators saw the far flung competition that stretched from July 29 through Saturday, paying approximately £500,000, a new high record.

The United States dominated these Games as it has rarely dominated previous ones, winning a total of 38 firsts including 11 in the major sports—track-and field and eight in men's swimming.

Despite the monotonous star-spangled parade, British crowds cheered loudly for the winners, regardless of nationalities, in every event, although the best England

did not win a single medal.

## First Yank Team Paid Own Way To Reopening In Greece In 1896

By KEN LYDECKER

United Press Sports Writer

New York.—It was just 52 years ago that 10 hardy souls, many of them paying their own way, set sail for Athens, Greece.

That invasion force of 10 was America's first Olympic team—a far cry from the 374 athletes who will carry the Stars and Stripes this time. But, small as that first team was, it did all right by itself.

In 1896, the general feeling in America was that the Olympic games were strictly a European affair. Therefore, there was no Olympic committee and no money for expenses.

But a tiny group became interested in the games. A Princeton student, Bob Garrett, talked three schoolmates into chipping in for the trip. The trio, Francis Lane, Herbert Jamison and Albert Tyler, agreed. A freshman at Harvard, Jim Connolly, offered to pay his own expenses. The Boston Athletic Club offered to send five others—Tom Curtis, Tom Burke, Elmer Clark, Eli Hart and Art Blake.

The team had its troubles. They booked passage on a little tramp steamer, one that didn't usually carry passengers. They were unable to exercise because of the cramped quarters. To top it all off, they arrived at Naples and learned the games were to start in April, 6 instead of the 18th as they had thought.

That left the Americans less than five days to reach Athens. They boarded another tiny boat and arrived in Greece barely in time for the opening trial heats in the 100-metre race.

Most of the team had come over just for the fun of it—more or less

as a lark. Few, if any, had any thoughts of winning. So it was that when the first final event, the hop-step-jump, came up, Connolly stroled over to the starting spot.

One-by-one, the stars from the European nations went through their paces. Connolly then set a mark for the hop-step-jump of 45 feet and became not only the first American Olympic champion but the first Olympic champion to be crowned in more than 10 centuries.

### VICTORY-SPARKS TEAM

Connolly's victory seemed to spark America's travel-weary team. Garrett won the shot put event. When the discus throw was announced, Garrett said he would enter it—despite the fact that he never had tossed a discus until a few days before in the trials. He asked a young Greek lad how it was done.

A few lessons and Garrett got the hang of it, and his toss of over 97 feet was enough for an Olympic title.

From then on, it was one American victory after another. The lanky Hoyt took the pole vault. Both the high jump and the broad jump went to Clark. Burke picked up two wins, the 100-metre dash and the 400.

Curtis had everything his own way in the 110-metre hurdles. The final outcome was America's first Olympic team of exactly 10 men, and what was more amazing—won nine of them.—United Press.

The basketball playoffs were apparently a revelation to the Russians, who have the best team in Europe, probably the best anywhere outside the United States.

They have not hitherto emphasized very tall players but in view of the

be a possible change in the Soviet basketball strategy.

The Russians took notes and many photographs of the track and field events in the Olympic Stadium.

One Russian said that by 1952 Russia would be in a position to challenge American supremacy.

However, he admitted there is weakness in sprints, middle distance, pole vault, broad jump and high jump. He said the real weakness is in coaching and efforts are still being made to find good coaches outside Russia, probably in Scandinavia.

Russian women athletes, he said, could easily have taken three titles at Wembley and placed in other events.—United Press.

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## FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I've heard you complain about high prices, Mrs. Brown, and I thought I'd better tell you about my uncle running for city council—ho's against 'em too!"

## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

National Tourney Slated for Chicago

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

THE summer session of the national championships tournament of the American Contract Bridge League was held at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago, Ill., July 21 to August 8. Many players may be surprised to learn that this tournament, which has been held in the east since 1930, is being taken to the middle west.

But they also might be surprised to learn that this particular tournament originated in Chicago. It was held in that city in 1929. There is great enthusiasm throughout the west and middle west because of the return of the nationals to Chicago this year.

Henceforth most titles have been won by eastern players but, in my opinion, that was because there were more eastern players entered. I think that this year's summer nationals in Chicago will break

Q100	A0842
9743	5
K83	KQ107
KJ5	Dealer
AJ2	Q4
A073	2
73	
KQJ106	
842	
J106	

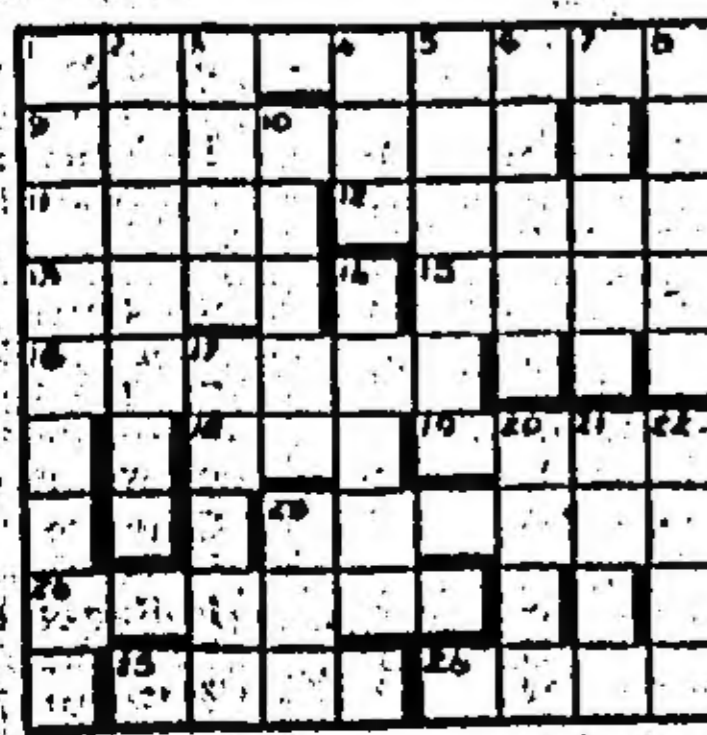
Tournament—Neither vul.  
 South West North East  
 Pass 10 Pass 14  
 Pass 10 Pass 30  
 Pass 30 Pass 44  
 Pass 30 Pass 64  
 Opening—W K 31

all attendance records and that, with western and midwestern players in the majority, most of the titles will go to the midwest. There are many fine players there who would have little trouble in making today's hand, which is a good one. The opening lead of the king of hearts must be won in dummy with the ace and a small heart ruffed by declarer. East knows that if he can drop the queen of spades, he will have no trouble. So at this point he should cash the ace and king of spades.

When the queen does not fall, he cashes the ace and jack of diamonds, then leads a heart from dummy and ruffs with the four of spades.

He then leads diamonds. North can trump whenever he wants to, but he must lead either a heart, which will give declarer a ruff and a trick, or a club. In the latter case declarer goes up with the queen of clubs, which wins the trick, and he now has the balance of the tricks.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across  
 1. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 2. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 3. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 4. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 5. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 6. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 7. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 8. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 9. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."  
 10. "I have a bright face, but I have the water far from dry."

## DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

WHY THIS ROOM ISN'T BIG ENOUGH TO SWING A CAT IN

CATS AIN'T ALLOWED IN THIS APARTMENT HOUSE, MA'AM!

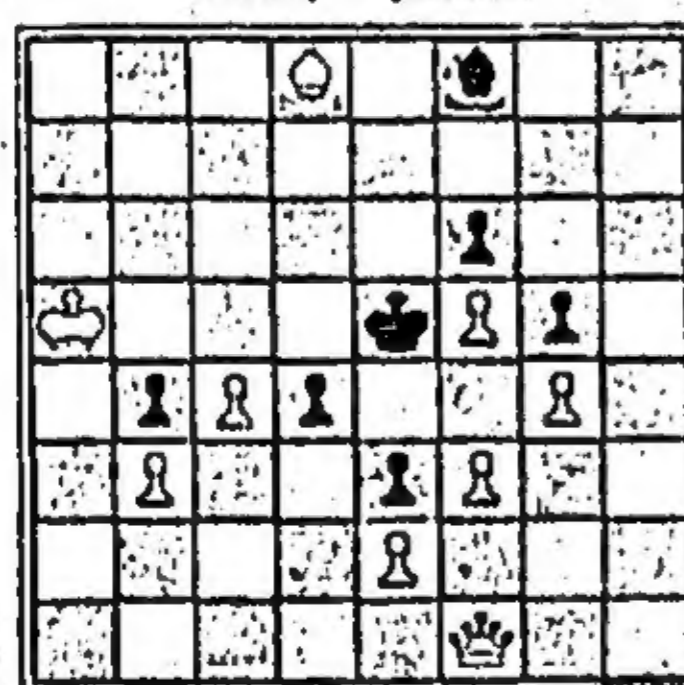


## Check Your Knowledge

1. Regina is the capital of what Canadian province?
2. What is horology?
3. Name the largest existing reptile.
4. From what is beer made?
5. What is an amulet?
6. What two points were connected by the first trans-oceanic cable?

Answers on Column 5

## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. ULANDER  
Black, 7 pieces.

White, 9 pieces

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. B-R2, any; 2. Q-Q, or P takes

## YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

MONDAY, AUGUST 16

Born today, your business ability is quite outstanding and you have a good head for figures. Analysis of any kind is right up your alley and this talent can be put to work for you in a varying number of fields.

You are a normally well-controlled, peaceable nature and absolute accuracy is one of your high points. But you are high-spirited underneath the surface, often showing this by flare-ups of temper if all does not go well with your plans. As you grow older, you will probably learn to control these outbursts so that very few will appreciate your volatile nature.

Your power for work is great. However, you dislike working for others and are always happiest when you are your own boss. In fact, you only put forth your best efforts when you know that the

advantages will accrue to yourself. This is not as selfish as it sounds, for when you achieve your goal, you are eager and willing to share your profits equally with all efficient and dependable workers. You are generous to those less fortunate than yourself—especially when poor luck appears to come through no fault of their own. Lack of industry, you will never condone.

Your sense of humor is keen and you women are delightful companions, tending toward the lighter side, rather than being serious-minded. You are quite flirtatious, but have a deep capacity for a lasting love, once you have made your selection of a life-partner.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Have confidence in your efforts and you can turn an average day into one with results that are better than usual.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Things at home may be at sixes and sevens, but tact and diplomacy should straighten them out easily.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Be careful in handling affairs of importance. Be sure your relations with others remain friendly and co-operative.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—The smallest detail may turn out to be very important today, so go at everything with the utmost care.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—An erratic day, so regard your best interests by watching each detail very carefully. Avoid carelessness.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A good enough business day if you polish off a job already begun and leave new plans until later on.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Stick to familiar routine today and get your routine job in hand. Don't let important details slip.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—General business and employment matters appear favorable, but postpone social and romantic commitments.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Don't be over-positive just now. Too much assertiveness can antagonize the boss. Be diplomatic.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If your business is connected with shipping interests, then the prospects should be better than usual.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Follow through on previously-made plans and see that routine is rigidly held to, for best results.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—A conference may lead toward a promotion or a new job. Take full advantage of any opportunity offered.

## AROUND THE WORLD:

## Trip to Colorful Guatemala

By TEMPLE MANNING

ALTHOUGH there are troubled areas in Central and South America, travel there doesn't seem to be falling off to any appreciable extent. Maybe people have become so attuned to political disorder that they take such a situation as normal.

Guatemala is holding its own nicely as a favorite vacation spot, and for those in search of the colorful, the unusual, the picturesque, it has plenty to recommend it. Many and varied are the trips that we have made to the second largest country in Central America, and always we have found something new, beautiful or interesting in what has become a year-around vacation center. Its 43,000 square miles offer mountain peaks, lush valleys, tropical jungle lands, miles of rich plantations, and two seasons, on the Caribbean and the Pacific.

## Largest Port

We remember with vivid pleasure our introduction to Guatemala. On a cruise from California, we put in at Puerto Barrios, largest port on Guatemala's 70-mile-long Caribbean coastline. From there we took a train to Guatemala City—and what a beauty which made us forget the heat and dust!

Now planes make the flight in about an hour and a half for less than double the train fare. But if we put in at Puerto Barrios, we'd choose the train trip again.

High in altitude, bright and colorful, in an exquisite setting, Guatemala City is a delightful spot in which to linger before setting out for tours of the highland country.

There are good hotels, plenty of smart shops along Sixth Avenue, where window after window is filled with merchandise and where at night there is plenty of very bright illumination.

## Good Hotels

The hotels are good, but we haven't seen the latest, which is out near the airport and which we hear has a swimming pool, magnificent gardens, and all sorts of new and luxurious touches. But we still think that we'd prefer one of those pensions made over from former fine private mansions, some of them built around open courts, and all of them permitting the visitor to get



Train ride to Guatemala City

something of the real feel of the country, which, after all, is what the real traveler demands.

The principal park is a lush, lovely landscape, with one of its features an amazing relief map of the whole country. One of the most beautiful sections of the city is the suburb of Antigua, once the capital, now a very smart quarter where many of the lovely old houses have been purchased and beautifully remodelled and modernised, many of them by Americans.

There are excellent organized tours out of Guatemala City, and this is the best choice for new visitors to Guatemala. Highlight of the tour is Chichicastenango, one of the most photographed places in the Americas. The hotel there is famous for its beauty, its service, its comfort, and we know people who go this far and refuse to go further. They miss the beautiful jungle trips that offer the ultimate in tropical splendour with masses of orchids, brightly plumaged birds that dart through trees and monkeys which rush about chattering loudly. Especially is this so in the jungle lands near the River Dulce.

## ZBW RADIO

1. "Here, there, — Mark, learn," says the Prayer-book. (4)  
 2. A different region. (6)  
 3. Take a single from the money-box. (3)  
 4. Some think that they are worth waiting for. (4)  
 5. Said sometimes to be the location of a station. (6)  
 6. To him? Well, not quite. (6)  
 7. Obviously, the shrub doesn't belong to me. (6)  
 8. Wine colour. (6)  
 9. This flower rates high. (6)  
 10. She needs the returning artist or cut off, take your choice. (6)  
 11. There's quite a number in them. (6)  
 12. Just me with fifty on. (6)  
 13. Ride. (6)  
 14. You'll agree that she's almost normal but not quite. (6)  
 15. Broken piece. (4)  
 16. Bath. (4)  
 17. Two ever this in love land. (6)

## POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER

H.M. CUST



"Just a moment young man! Are you aware there's a 75% duty plus 100% purchase tax payable on all lighters bought abroad?"

## BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

SOMEBODY who was annoyed by an outburst of booing at a theatre the other night asked what would happen if the actors retaliated.

Why, I think it would be great fun. Indeed, at the first night, long ago, of one of those Scandinavian plays that give off a reek of damp goldfish, an actress who was booed came right down to the footlights and thrust out her tongue. A doctor in a box threw her a pill and shouted, "Take one of these every time you get black spots in front of your eyes."

It may interest theatre-goers to know that the famous song "Yip-saddy-ay," sung by George Grossmith at the Gaiety, was heartily booed on the first night of "Our Miss Gibbs."

Co-operation  
 SIR Seymour Hicks was once playing in a musical comedy at the Gaiety when he became aware of two ladies in the front row of the stalls. They were chattering loudly during one of his songs. He stepped to the footlights and said, "Shall I finish my song or will you two ladies finish your conversation?" To which one of them replied, "It's a matter of complete indifference to us. Whichever you like."

## A blot on the Academy

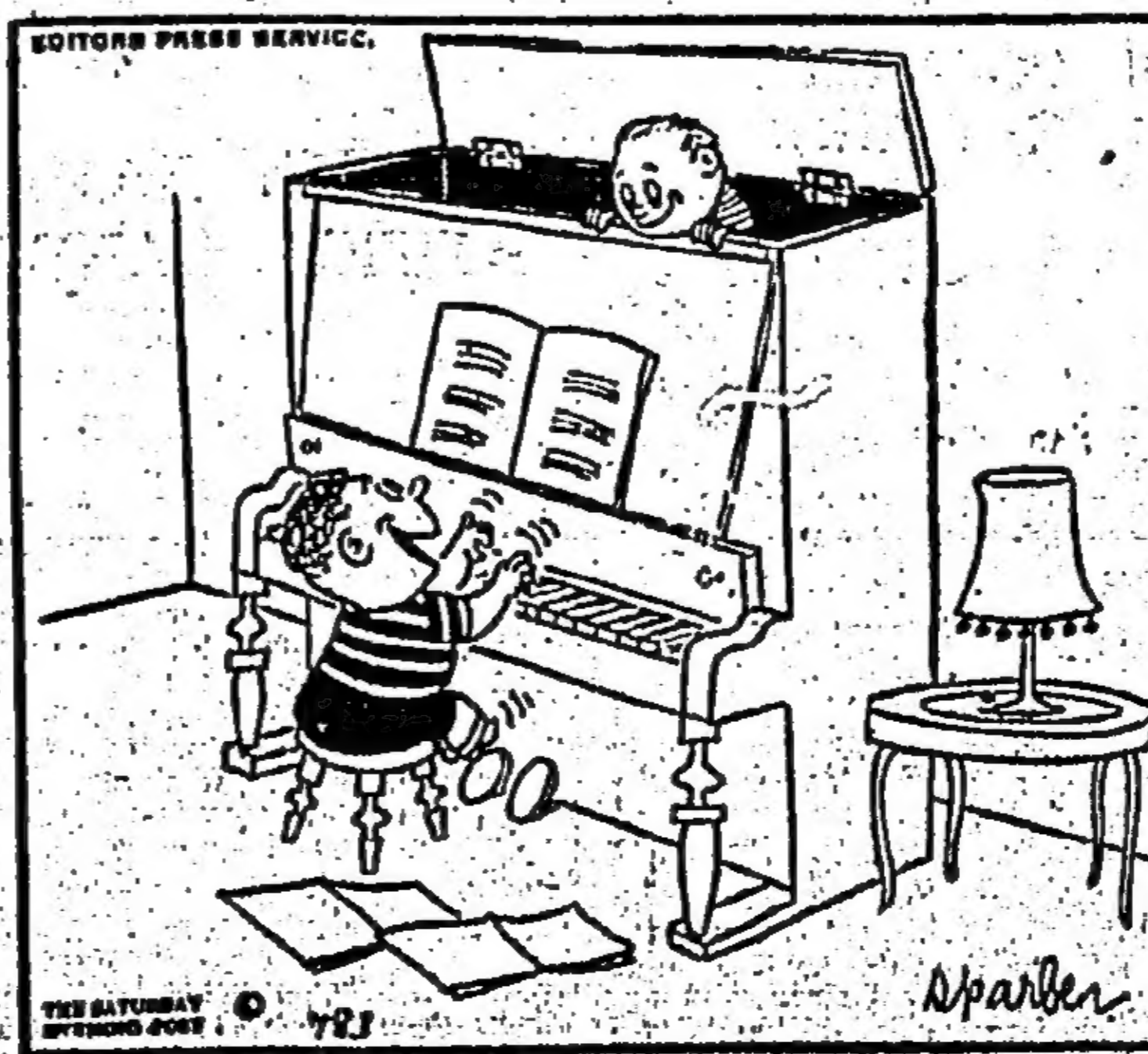
GREAT indignation has been expressed that the portrait of Miss Sloper, by Miss Ivy Ivide, was rejected for this year's Royal Academy. A spokesman said: "The girl is a public figure, and, as such, is entitled to be painted." Another spokesman said: "The artist's portrait of Miss Sloper is nothing to do with it. The subject was one which is dear to the public and art is no test of popularity, so that the worst picture of a favourite is better than none." Mrs Sloper said: "Perhaps the Academy people prefer photographs, and I always say a photograph is more like than a painting." The proud father said: "They accept pictures of horses, so why not our Misses?"

## Active measures

ANY day now it will be announced by the Ministry of Bubbleblowing that the glut of underclothing, due to a bottle-neck, makes it necessary for the Government to take over a number of hotels and blocks of flats as warehouses. An official will say, "So enormous are the stocks which have accumulated that the coupon values of these articles of apparel will be increased, and they will become more expensive, as the unreleased stocks increase, and supplies decrease, owing to the export drive."

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE Answers

1. Saskatchewan. 2. The science of measuring time, including the construction and management of clocks, etc. 3. The Crocodile. 4. Malt. 5. A necklace or other ornament worn as a charm against evil. 6. Valencia, Ireland and Newfoundland.



"Now see what happens when I hit the black ones."

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

## WEEKLY REVIEW OF LONDON STOCKS

London, Aug. 14.—The stock market started the week rather strong, but the situation in regard to the Moscow talks, the fall on Wall Street, the poor coal production figures, and Courtinids' announcement that they were calling a halt to their Dundee project "in view of the present world situation", changed the tone of the market completely.

## POSSIBLE COTTON SURPLUS

Washington, Aug. 14.—The world cotton situation is entering a new phase in which production and consumption will nearly be balanced and a surplus may gradually develop, according to an opinion expressed by authorities in the Department of Agriculture consulted by the United Press.

For the last three years, the analysis has been based upon the excess of consumption over production. The changing outlook is based partly by the August forecast of 15,169,000 bales production in Latin America, which is about 3,300,000 bales more than the 1947 crop, and 3,200,000 bales above the 10-year average.

The effect of this large potential increase in world cotton supplies is offset, however, by the fact that cotton stocks accumulated in wartime have been largely reduced during the last three years.

The United Press consulted these experts particularly in regard to the present and future cotton situation in Latin American industries. It is not considered that the larger world cotton production is likely to have any serious implications in the near future in those countries, because all except Mexico, are producing this year substantially less than their maximum production in earlier years.

The abundant United States cotton crop will apparently eliminate any necessity for the United States to purchase cotton outside this country for the European Co-operation Administration.—United Press.

## HONGKONG SHARES

Another quiet and featureless morning was experienced on the Stock Exchange this morning. Transactions totalled \$123,000. Details and noon prices follow:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	2000	2040	20 3/4 2015
INSURANCES			
Union	763		
HK Fire	250		
DOCKS			
K. Wharf (N)		150	
Deck	20	22	
Shal land		0	
N. F. Wharf		0	
LAND, ETC.			
HK Land	1514	300 3/4 1514	
HK Hotel		200 3/4 1515	
UTILITIES			
Sh. Ferry	2114		
C. Light (O)	204	500 3/4 21	
C. Light (N)	1054	550 3/4 21	
Electric	20	1250 3/4 20	
Macao Electric	2414	100 3/4 25	
Telephone (O)	40		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	1014		
Rope		1014	

## Lower Prices, More Meat

Chicago, Aug. 15.—An agricultural expert said today that heavy grain crops this year, not buyer resistance, would bring a "rather ample" supply of meat and possibly lower prices soon.

He said supplies of feed grains were becoming increasingly good. The low meat supplies now, he said, are "almost 100 percent due to last year's drought damages and a light crop of corn."

The expert, Mr. H. J. Gramlich, general agricultural agent of Chicago and the Northwestern Railway system, said the new corn was beginning to be available to feed livestock.

He said: "Taking all factors into consideration, it would seem as though patience on the part of the housewife during the next 30 to 60 days would be rewarded by a 'rather ample supply' of meat and possibly more satisfactory prices in the near future."—United Press.

## English Licence For Hemp

London, Aug. 15.—The Board of Trade announced today that from Monday it has granted an open general licence for the import of Indian (Gunn) hemp of the variety Cordofana (Tussah) dressed or undressed, originating from any country.—Associated Press.

Business fell off and the turnover on Friday was the lowest for any day since June 21, 1945. The daily average for the week was 5491, compared with 5149 the previous week.

Judging by the Financial Times indices of closing prices, Government stocks were fractionally better, but industrial stocks were fractionally down and gold share were quite substantially lower.

Foreign bonds were friendless. Saarbrücken 4 1/2 percents fell three points to 287 and the Seine 4 1/2 percents fell one point to 2101. On the other hand, Midi and Orleans Railway bonds rose two points to 231, revealing optimism about France's finances and the reorganisation of her state enterprises.

There was some exodus from East European stocks, Poland 4 1/2 percents falling one point to 214. Rumanian 4 1/2 percents also fell one point to 23-1/2, and Bulgarian 7 percents fell half a point to 25-1/2.

Further afield, Chilean stocks lost three points to 234. Japanese lost one point, as did also the Siamese 4 percents at 202.

Cils were the weakest single section. Anglo-Italian lost 1 1/2 points to 2161/2. Burma Oil 2/6 to 263/8. Shell 1/3 to 275, and Royal Dutch 3/10ths.

Kaffirs were also weak, with losses of as much as 2/6, though the average was around a shilling.—United Press.

## Anti-Inflation Conference In Nanking

Shanghai, Aug. 16.—The question of enforcing new economic and commercial measures to curb China's fast-rising inflation was discussed by Chinese Government officials at a meeting in Nanking yesterday, according to Chinese reports.

There is still no linking of the nature of the long-predicted new economic measures, but informed observers say they could not be introduced until the matter of utilization of American aid funds is settled.

Meanwhile, Mayor K. C. Wu, has ordered the Shanghai Police Commissioner, Dr. Schohorn Yu, to send more men, from today, to supervise various wholesale rice markets in the city to prevent manipulation by speculators.

Housewives this morning were asked to pay 50 percent more for a loaf of bread, which now costs CN\$1,000,000 per pound, while pedicab and rickshaw coolies had to pay 100 percent more for their favourite "ha ping"—a bun toasted on a hot iron.

Shanghai today awaited the appearance of \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000 notes to relieve the tight cash situation, which caused banks recently to limit daily withdrawals.—Reuter.

## More Orders For British Fords

Charleston, South Carolina, Aug. 15.—North Carolina and South Carolina dealers placed orders at a meeting here to import British-made Fords.

Twelve dealers ordered approximately 100 of the cars, according to J. Robertson Palu, who will be distributor for this area.

The British-made cars manufactured at Dagenham, England, is lower powered and smaller than the American model. The first shipment is expected to arrive here next month.—Associated Press.

## Italy's Industrial Production

Rome, Aug. 14.—The Central Institute of Statistics has announced that the Italian industrial production index for June had risen 1.0 percent over that for May, but was down 0.4 percent from June 1947.

Using the 1947 average as a basis, June showed an index figure of 105. The industries used for the calculations, which showed increases included metallurgical, timber, textiles, and electrical concerns.—United Press.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning in the following rates: Poland 4 1/2 Sterling note (per £1) 1430 1/2 U.S. dollar (per \$100) 1430 1/2 Gold bars (per 100) 3770 1/2 Platinum (per 100) 1125 1/2 Silver (per 100) 2342 1/2 R.M. guilders (per 100) 4235

## Britain's Development Schemes

### Impress Argentina Ambassador

London, Aug. 15.—The Argentine Ambassador, Don Juan Jose Vialli, who had been touring Britain at the Government's invitation, told United Press in an exclusive interview today that he has been studying the latest British development programmes with a view to planning and realisation of similar projects in Argentina.

Modern town planning, hydro-electric schemes and industrial development in general, were among the main topics of his study. He would report to the Government in detail if requested to do so and would make available all impressions and suggestions for their possible consideration in the forthcoming internal schemes.

Don Vialli said that he had not come with the intention to place orders with the British industries or to negotiate contracts, but he had looked round with an open mind to inform himself of facts and trends of British production.

**IMPRESSIVE SCHEMES**  
Don Vialli, who is technical advisor to the Presidential committee for co-ordination of Argentina's five-year plan, arrived in London earlier in July as a guest of the British Government for a four-week period during which an extensive programme had been arranged for him which took him through England, Scotland and Wales. The chief purpose was to give him an opportunity to acquaint himself with the broad outlines of industrial development in Britain in view of Argentina's efforts under the five-year plan.

He said that he was particularly impressed by the hydro-electric schemes and had been strongly interested in the Loch Sloy hydro-electric schemes in the north because it was based on elements which might lend themselves to application in principle in Argentina. The use of hydro-electric power stations for relief of peak load requirements was an interesting factor worth while considering at home, he said.

Britain's latest postwar town planning schemes equally attracted his attention for the layout in regard to housing, highways and electric power supply. The plan for rebuilding of war-damaged Coventry was among the projects he had seen though progress appeared slow. He said he had noticed a tendency to establish new industries in populated areas where there is or is likely to be unemployment. This was an interesting aspect also from the point of view of Argentina, considerations insofar as this method reduces the problem of housing by taking advantage of the already existing dwellings for the workers. The method of building industries in entirely new areas revealed a disadvantage because the workers would have to be shifted to the working place and the new dwellings built would delay and complicate the envisaged industrialization process.

**LONG TERM PROBLEMS**  
Don Vialli said these are long term problems for Argentina in connection with her development plans wherefore a study of progress abroad would prove useful despite certain needs specific to Argentina. He also attended the international housing congress in Switzerland prior to his arrival in Britain.

He said that he had met representatives of political life, industries and science. The tour included a visit to Cambridge and Oxford.

His departure for Buenos Aires is scheduled for the end of the week. Summarizing, he said that his tour was very instructive and his knowledge gained might ultimately prove advantageous for some of the envisaged projects at home.—United Press.

## Gypsy Bride Who Didn't Stay

Milan, Aug. 15.—A bride, duly purchased and who didn't stay, today nearly caused a war between two gypsy tribes until the bride stepped in and arrested four persons.

The conflict arose between a Spanish tribe and a Calabrian group of gypsies.

Lolo Pasquali, 23, a member of the Calabrian caravan said that he had Rosa Campos, chief of the Spanish tribe, 50,000 lire and 20 Mexican dollars for her 16-year-old daughter, Anna, to live with him. He said Campos took the money and everything was fine until she ordered her daughter to leave Pasquali's arms. Campos demanded his money back. The two tribes were on a war footing when the police intervened.

Dusky raven-haired Anna told the Police that her mother never collected the money from Pasquali. She said that she was carried away by violence, but did not want to indicate the guilty party.

The Police took into custody, Anna, her sister, Teresa, their mother Rosa and Pasquali "until we clear matters," they said.—United Press.

Budapest, Aug. 15.—The Hungarian Ministry of the Interior has doubled reports in the foreign press that a group of Hungarian frontier guards had crossed into Austria with their families.—Reuter.



## MOUNTBATTEN'S EXHORTATION

London, Aug. 15.—Earl Mountbatten of Burma, India's last Viceroy and the Indian Dominion's first Governor-General, exhorted Indians today to "march fearlessly along the path of uprightness."

The former Viceroy was addressing a large gathering, including many Indian students in London, at the Albert Hall during celebrations in honour of the young Dominion's first anniversary. He said, "today we can look back on what India has achieved in the first year of her existence and the results are such as we can be proud of."

Lord Mountbatten pointed out that in spite of the difficulties, including communal rioting and mass refugee movement, in which the Dominion was born, the Government has undertaken an intensive development programme "being rushed through with the aid of modern appliances at a far greater rate than ever before."

He said food development schemes and desert reclamation will benefit not only India but the whole world. "But perhaps the greatest single handicap from which India suffers is the appalling rate of illiteracy."

Lord Mountbatten continued describing educational plans for the opening of 42,000 new schools in the next ten years.

**SUPREMELY FORTUNATE**  
Lord Mountbatten, who said the Indian Constitution is something in which every Indian can take pride, told his audience "you are supremely fortunate in the men who are directing India in her development—"

and guiding her along the path of her future greatness."

Of the Indian Premier, he said, "I have met no greater statesman and among the many friends that the Mountbatten family have made, we made no greater friend than Panditji."

Of the late Mahatma Gandhi, "equal friends with my wife, my young daughter, and myself," said Lord Mountbatten, "was always gentle and considerate, on the rare occasions we disagreed—and I can truthfully say that no disagreement lasted for long, for he either brought me round to see his point of view or was big enough to adjust his point of view to mine."

His successor, the Governor-General, Mr. Rajagopalachari, "was one of the great statesmen of India, fearless, honourable and upright," Lord Mountbatten said.

**CREED OF UPRIGHTNESS**  
Saying he was delighted at the appointment, Lord Mountbatten concluded that uprightness "was the creed of Gandhiji—is the creed of Rajaji and Panditji, and is the creed of every worthwhile leader in India."

Calling upon Indians to put the creed into practice is a positive way, he said "much has been achieved in one year, much more will be achieved in the years to come provided that India has the courage to march fearlessly along the path of uprightness."

A message was read out to the gathering from Pandit Nehru, Indian Premier. The packed hall, bright with many coloured saris, contained the representatives of 17 Governments. The Indian High Commissioner in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, the British Chan-

Above: Louis F. Budenz, former Communist editor, talks with Chairman Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) of a senate subcommittee in Washington, D.C., before testifying that "the Communist party of the United States is a fifth column of Soviet Russia." Left to right: Budenz, Senators Irving Ives (R-N.Y.), Edward Thye (R-Minn) and Ferguson. Opposite: William Remington (left), Commerce department official accused of supplying wartime government information to the Communists, confers with his accuser, Elizabeth T. Bentley, confessed spy. They met in a Washington, D.C., senate committee room where Louis Budenz, former Communist editor, was telling an investigation committee methods of U.S. Communist party operations.—AP Picture.

## TROUBLE IN BARODA

### Demonstration By Mill Workers

Bombay, Aug. 15.—A report reaching here from Baroda today said that the Baroda Police on Saturday used tear gas to disperse a crowd of mill workers who were demonstrating in front of the Secretariat Building.

According to the report, the workers attempted to force their entrance into the Secretariat where a Government-appointed committee was considering the dispute between the workers and employers.

It said that orders were issued banning all public meetings in connection with the Indian and Pakistan Independence day celebrations as a precautionary measure.

It pointed out that the demonstration had no connection with the recent Baroda Legislative Assembly resolution calling upon the Government to abdicate because of an alleged spending spree.

The Gakwar of Baroda arrived in Bombay from Paris at 10 a.m. today and will remain here two days before flying to New Delhi.—United Press.

### GAEKWAR RETURNS

Bombay, Aug. 15.—On his arrival from Paris tonight, the Maharajah of Baroda made an urgent appeal to his people "not to be emotional in these difficult times and to assist me and my administration in maintaining peace and order in the state."

In an Independence Day message, he reiterated that the granting of "full responsible Government is the goal" and that "steps are being taken to implement that pledge given by me without delay."

"I have the interests of my people at heart and believe me, I will do my best to maintain the traditions of my family and serve my people and their cause," the Maharajah said.

Friends of the Maharajah were amused at the Paris reports that he would abdicate. They said the reports were started by "extreme Leftwingers."—Associated Press.

## SQUARE NAMED AFTER GANDHI

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 15.—The name of Mahatma Gandhi was given today to one of the Brazilian capital's main squares in a re-naming ceremony commemorating the first anniversary of India's independence.

The square had formerly been named after Getulio Vargas, one-time dictator of Brazil. General Angelo de Moraes, who opened the ceremony in the presence of Mr. J. Massad, India's first Minister to Brazil, the staff of the Indian Legation and British and other foreign representatives, described the occasion as "Brazil's sincere homage to Gandhi's memory."—Reuter.

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## Plans To Cultivate Egyptian Desert

Cairo, Aug. 15.—Men of vision in Egypt are today considering how to make the desert bloom and become productive. At present, only about three per cent of Egypt's estimated 386,110 square miles are under cultivation and the rest, apart from scattered oases, is desert waste.

Water is the key to the problem and much of it could be provided by the Nile for every year huge quantities, rich in the sediment which means potential loam, are swept away, unused, out to the sea carrying floods.

The desert planners, however, are looking to other means of obtaining the much needed water. Running through the Libyan Desert is a subterranean Nile which derives its supply from the Sud region of lower Egypt, and its level is stable all the year round and none of its mineral-bearing water goes to the sea.

**INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY**  
This subterranean river was used in the Pharaonic Era and research has shown that its supply is apparently inexhaustible.

To exploit it would not require elaborate irrigation systems controlled by costly dams. It could be done by wells and experts estimate that land could thus be reclaimed at a cost of between £3 and £5 an acre.

Until the Christian Era, the oases were thickly populated, agriculture and wine-making being the chief occupations. It is estimated that at one time the population of the oases was about 2,000,000 but, owing to civil war, and raids by nomadic tribesmen, the fertile oases became deserted. Wells and cisterns were neglected and by 1937 the population was estimated at 80,000. Government surveys in 1942 showed that at least 150,000 acres

were ready for immediate cultivation, conditional upon the construction or renovation of 800 wells at a cost of about £500,000.

Another Egyptian irrigation scheme is for the retiling of the Bahariya Depression, a natural barrier which, with the Eighth Army, turned the advance of the Axis tide at Alamein during the second World War.

The depression is the greatest in Africa. It is 450 feet below sea-level and it has been suggested that this dried-up lake, 11,000 square miles in extent, should be filled again, possibly by means of a canal from the River Nile.

Turning it into a fresh water lake from the Nile and there is evidence from engravings that this was done in the past—would change the climate of Northwestern Egypt. With the expected rainfall, the area would be transformed from a wasteland into rich farming country.—Reuter.

### NOTICE

#### LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that the 22nd Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited will be held at the Jacobean Room in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Thursday 26th August 1948 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Company's Accounts for the year ended 29th February 1948, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon; to sanction the payment of dividends; to re-elect a Director; and to re-appoint Auditors.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th to 26th August 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

PEAT MARWICK MITCHELL AND COMPANY,  
Secretaries and Accountants.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1948.

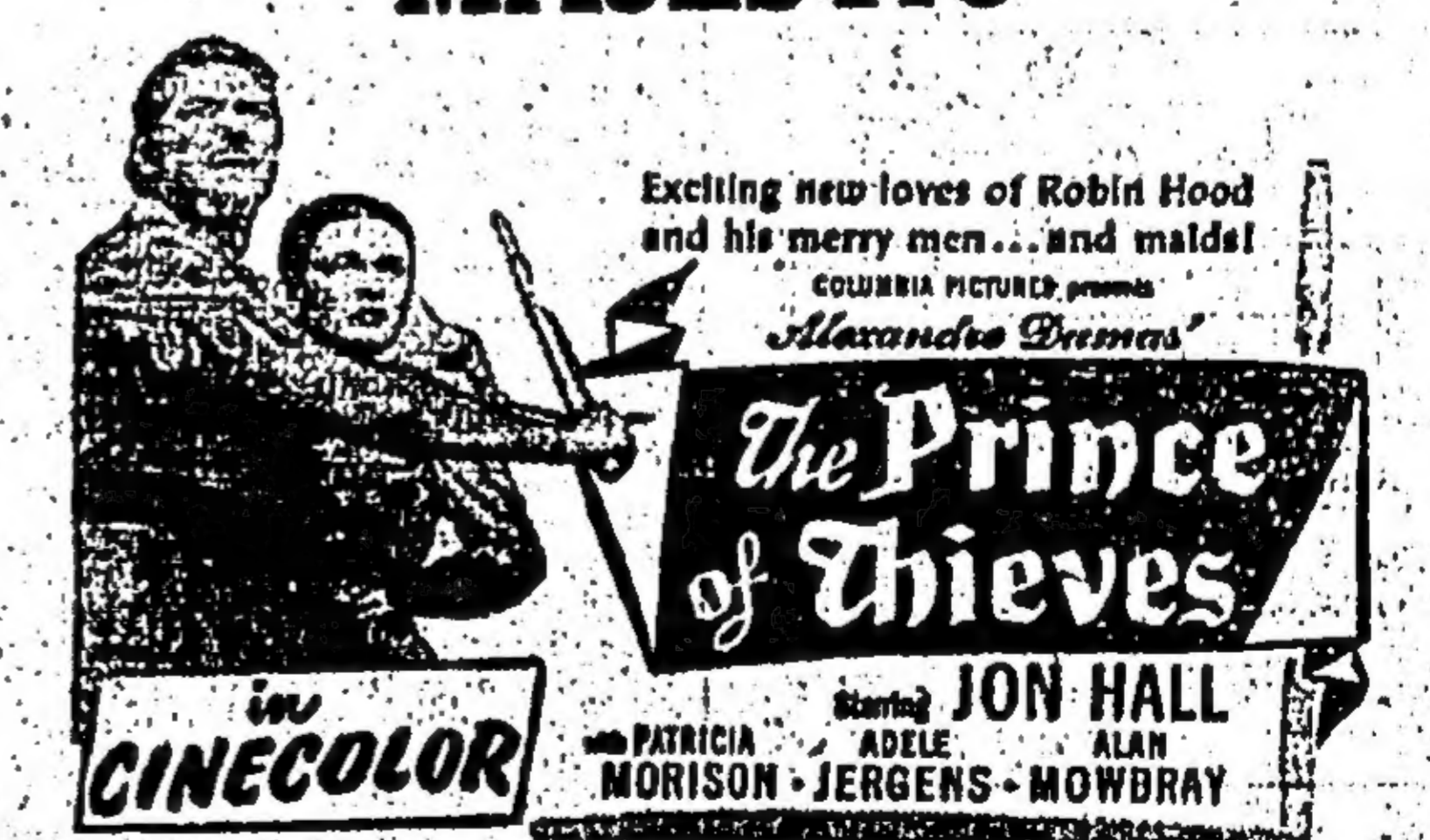
## ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED! LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY!!

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



TO-DAY ONLY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



BY POPULAR REQUEST FOR TO-MORROW ONLY.

JOAN CRAWFORD "MILDRED PIERCE"

### NOTICE

#### LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held on Thursday, 26th August, 1948, at the Jacobean Room in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, immediately following the Ordinary Yearly Meeting which will be held at noon on the same day, and at the same place for the purposes of considering and if thought fit, passing the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"That the Authorized Capital of the Company be increased from its present capital of \$1,000,000 divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each (of which 75,000 shares have been issued) to \$2,500,000 by the creation of 150,000 additional shares of the nominal value of \$10 each, and that the unissued shares of the Company's capital and such additional shares as aforesaid, shall be issued at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Company's Board of Directors in their absolute discretion shall think fit."

NOTICE is also given that if the above Resolution is duly passed it is the present intention of the Directors to close the Register of Members for a period of six days from 18th September to 18th September, 1948, both days inclusive. The Directors will offer the persons appearing in the Register of Members on the 18th September, 1948, 75,000 shares of the Company of the nominal value of \$10 each, out of the unissued capital of the Company at par and on the footing that the full nominal value of each share taken up shall be paid in full on acceptance of the offer and in any case not later than the 30th November, 1948, and so that each such person as aforesaid or his approved nominee shall be entitled to apply for and take up one new share for every one issued share which according to the Register of Members as aforesaid is held by such person on the 18th September, 1948, the shares so offered shall rank for dividend as from the 1st December, 1948.

The offer will be made by notice sent by post to each such person as aforesaid signifying the number of shares to which each such person is entitled and such offer if not accepted either on behalf of such person or his approved nominee on or before the 30th November, 1948, will be deemed to be declined.

The Directors will dispose of any shares offered as aforesaid in the event of non-acceptance by payment therefor by such persons as aforesaid or their approved nominees on or before 30th November, 1948, at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as they may decide.

It is important that any persons who have purchased shares in the Company but whose names do not appear in the Register of Members as aforesaid in respect thereof should if they wish to take advantage of the offer, present their transfers for registration accompanied by the requisite share certificates as soon as possible and in any event not later than 11th September, 1948.

NOTICE is also hereby given that at the above Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company the following resolution will be considered and if thought fit passed as a special Resolution:

"That Article No. 88 of the Company's Articles of Association shall be altered by deleting the figures '1,000' contained in the fourth line thereof and substituting therefor the figures '2,400'."

Article No. 88 of the Company's Articles of Association, if the Resolution is passed, will then read as follows:

"Each Director (other than a Managing Director) shall be paid by way of remuneration for his services the sum of \$2,400 per annum and such further sums (if any) as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine."

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & COMPANY,

Secretaries and Accountants.  
Hongkong, 29th July, 1948.